What is claimed is:

1. A medical device for use with a fluid storage container comprising:

a hub including a sidewall having an inside surface defining a cavity, an open proximal end, and a distal end having an opening therethrough in fluid communication with the cavity;

a first indicating element having a distal end attached to the distal end of the hub and a free proximal end extending into the cavity, the first indicating element forming a peripheral recess with the sidewall of the hub; and

a second indicating element disposed in the cavity of the hub including an open proximal end, an open distal end and a body extending from the open proximal end to the open distal end, the body portion having an inside surface defining a hollow interior for enveloping the first indicating element to permit the body to enter the recess of the hub upon application of a distally directed force on the second indicating element, wherein the inside surface of the second indicting element is contoured to form a line contact interaction with the first indicating element upon application of a force on the second indicating element in a distal direction.

2. The medical device of claim 1 wherein the inside surface comprises a first diameter portion adjacent the open distal end of the second indicating element and a second diameter portion having an axial length extending from the first diameter portion to the open proximal end such that the diameter of the inside surface increases along the second diameter portion from the first diameter portion toward the open proximal end of the second indicating element.

3. The medical device of claim 2, wherein the open distal end of the second indicating element comprises a continuous perimeter that maintains a circular form upon application of a distally directed force on the second indicating element until the hub and the fluid container are in fluid-tight engagement.

4. The medical device of claim 1, wherein the first indicating element comprises an outwardly radially extending protrusion that prevents the body portion of the second indicating element from entering the recess until a pre-determined distally-directed force is applied to the second indicating element.

5. The medical device of claim 1, wherein one of the first indicating element or the second indicating element is flexible.

6. The medical device of claim 1, further comprising a needle cannula attached to the distal end of the hub and extending in the distal direction, the needle cannula having a proximal end, a distal end and a lumen therethrough in fluid communication with the cavity.

7. The medical device of claim 1, wherein the fluid storage device includes a tip having a visual indicator that is fully visible prior to the fluid-tight engagement of the fluid storage device and the cavity of the hub and a predetermined portion of which is visible upon fluid-tight engagement of the fluid storage device and the hub.

8. A medical device of claim 1, wherein the inside surface of the body of the second indicating element further defining a cross-sectional width and including a tapered portion adjacent the open distal end, a ramped portion distally adjacent to the tapered portion and an enlarged portion adjacent the open proximal end, the ramped portion having an axial length extending from the tapered diameter portion toward the enlarged portion such that the cross-sectional width of the inside surface increases along the axial length of the ramped portion from the tapered portion toward the enlarged portion, the second indicating element adapted to slide distally over the first indicating element.

9. The medical device of claim 8, wherein the ramped portion of the inside surface of the second indicating element forms a line contact interaction between the inside surface and the first indicating element.

10. The medical device of claim 8, wherein the first indicating element comprises a radially outwardly extending protrusion adapted to advance proximally past the tapered portion of the second indicating element upon application of a pre-determined force on the second indicating element in a proximal direction relative to the first indicating element.

11. The medical device of claim 8, wherein the first indicating element comprises a radially outwardly extending protrusion adapted prevent the second indicating element from engaging the first indicating element until a pre-determined force is applied to the second indicating element in a proximal direction relative to the first indicating element.

12. The medical device of claim 8, wherein the axial length of the ramped portion is reduced to provide tactile feedback upon fluid-tight engagement of the fluid storage container and the hub.

13. The medical device of claim 8, further comprising a needle cannula attached to the distal end of the hub and extending in the distal direction, the needle cannula having a proximal end, a distal end and a lumen therethrough in fluid communication with the cavity.

14. The medical device of claim 9, wherein the fluid storage device includes a male luer connector having a visual indicator that is fully visible prior to the fluid-tight engagement of the fluid storage device and the cavity of the hub and a predetermined portion of which is visible upon fluid-tight engagement of the fluid storage device and the hub.

15. The medical device of claim 6 further comprising a safety cap covering the needle cannula and wherein the hub comprises a coaxial wall extending from the distal end of the hub forming a channel between the coaxial wall and the sidewall for receiving the safety cap.

What is claimed is:

1. An invention not claimed in any divisional applications.