CLAIMS

1. A guidewire-management device, comprising:

a guidewire;

a first sleeve configured for distally feeding the guidewire out of the guidewire-management device or proximally feeding the guidewire into the guidewire-management device;

a second sleeve proximal of the first sleeve configured for feeding the guidewire in concert with the first sleeve, the second sleeve positionally fixed with respect to the first sleeve; and

first and second tubular frame rails extending longitudinally and mounted on opposite lateral sides of the first sleeve and the second sleeve, the guidewire threaded through the first and second tubular frame rails,

wherein:

at least a length of the guidewire extending between the first sleeve and the second sleeve disposed within a sterile barrier configured to maintain sterility of the guidewire, and

a portion of the sterile barrier is displaced into the first sleeve when the guidewire is distally fed out of the guidewire-management device.

2. The guidewire-management device of claim 1, wherein the first sleeve has a distal-end portion configured as a male connector with a Luer taper for connecting the first sleeve to a complementary female connector.

3. The guidewire-management device of either claim 1 or 2, wherein the first sleeve is configured to straighten the guidewire when proximally feeding the guidewire into the guidewire-management device.

4. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 1-3, wherein the first sleeve includes a seal configured to block fluid from entering or escaping the guidewire-management device when proximally feeding the guidewire into the guidewire-management device.

5. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 1-4, wherein the first sleeve has a proximal-end portion including a bore configured to house a distal-end portion of the sterile barrier.

6. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 1-5, wherein the second sleeve has a distal-end portion including a bore configured to house a proximal-end portion of the sterile barrier.

7. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 1-6, wherein the second sleeve has a proximal-end portion including a bore configured to stop an end of the guidewire from completely passing through the second sleeve.

8. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 1-7, wherein the guidewire has a distal-end portion including a ‘J’-shaped tip configured to straighten as the tip of the guidewire enters the first sleeve when proximally feeding the guidewire into the guidewire-management device.

9. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 1-8, wherein the guidewire has a proximal-end portion including a ball end configured to stop the guidewire from completely passing through the second sleeve.

10. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 1-9, wherein the sterile barrier is a pleated bag configured to unpleat as it is drawn from the second sleeve and pleat as it is inserted into the first sleeve while distally feeding the guidewire out of the guidewire-management device.

11. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 1-9, wherein the sterile barrier is a bellowed boot configured to stretch from an equilibrium state and relax back into the equilibrium state while distally feeding the guidewire out of the guidewire-management device.

12. A guidewire-management device, comprising:

a guidewire;

a frame including a pair of tubular rails, wherein;

the pair of tubular rails include a first tubular rail and second tubular rail, and

each of first tubular rail and the second tubular rail extends longitudinally;

a guidewire conduit threaded through the tubular rails, the guidewire conduit including the guidewire disposed therein having a distal-end portion including a 'J'-shaped tip and a proximal-end portion including a ball end;

a first sleeve mounted laterally between the first tubular rail and the second tubular rail, the first sleeve configured for distally feeding the guidewire out of the guidewire-management device or proximally feeding the guidewire into the guidewire-management device; and

a second sleeve mounted laterally between the first tubular rail and the second tubular rail proximal of the first sleeve, the second sleeve configured for feeding the guidewire in concert with the first sleeve, wherein at least a length of the guidewire extending between the first sleeve and the second sleeve is disposed within a sterile barrier configured to maintain sterility of the guidewire.

13. The guidewire-management device of claim 12, wherein the first sleeve has a distal-end portion configured as a male connector with a Luer taper for connecting the first sleeve to a complementary female connector.

14. The guidewire-management device of either claim 12 or 13, wherein the first sleeve is configured to straighten the 'J'-shaped tip of the guidewire as the 'J'-shaped tip of the guidewire enters the first sleeve when proximally feeding the guidewire into the guidewire-management device.

15. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 12-14, wherein the second sleeve has a proximal-end portion including a bore with a constriction configured to capture the ball end of the guidewire and stop the guidewire from completely passing through the second sleeve.

16. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 12-15, wherein the guidewire conduit has a proximal-end portion including a plug configured to stop the ball end of the guidewire from passing through an opening in a proximal end of the guidewire conduit, thereby preventing the 'J' -shaped tip of the guidewire from completely passing through the

first sleeve and reforming the ‘J’-shaped tip when proximally feeding the guidewire into the guidewire-management device.

17. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 12-16, wherein the sterile barrier is a pleated bag configured to unpleat as it is drawn from a bore in a distal-end portion of the second sleeve and pleat as it is inserted into a bore in a proximal-end portion of the first sleeve while distally feeding the guidewire out of the guidewire-management device.

18. The guidewire-management device of any claim of claims 12-16, wherein the sterile barrier is a bellowed boot configured to stretch from an equilibrium state and relax back into the equilibrium state while distally feeding the guidewire out of the guidewire-management device.