

Collection Of Surgical Cases

comknife®

Neurosurgery
Hand Surgery
Plastic Surgery
Cardiac Surgery
Thyroid Surgery
Foot & Ankle Surgery



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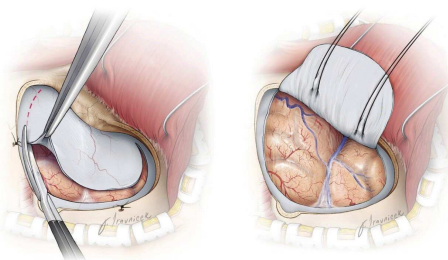
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Dural Incision

In craniotomy, the dura mater is exposed after milling the bone flap with a high-speed milling cutter. The dura is cut away to expose the brain tissue and complete the craniotomy step.

The traditional method is to use micro tweezers to tear (uneven incisions) or scissors to cut (crush tissue), while direct incision causes minimal tissue damage and is more conducive to healing.



Application

Recommended Model :

DT-Z-352

This knife type is designed for the dura mater. Under the cutter head is a smooth arc design, slightly curved upward, the blade is located inside the cutter head. The unique design of the cutter head protects other important tissue underneath while cutting through the target tissue.

Simply push gently to achieve dural incision.



Provided by a hospital in Brazil



Recommended Model :

DT-Z-356

Use a sharp straight knife to make a small incision on the dura mater first.



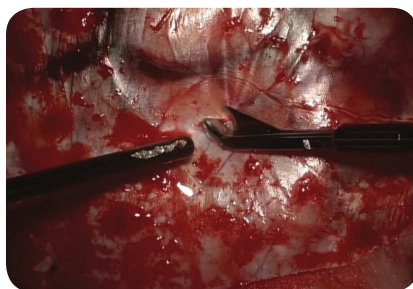
Provided by Nanfang Hospital

Recommended Model :

DT-W-353

This knife type is designed for the dura mater. Under the cutter head is a smooth arc design, slightly curved upward, the blade is located inside the cutter head. The unique design of the cutter head protects other important tissue underneath while cutting through the target tissue.

Simply push gently to achieve dural incision.

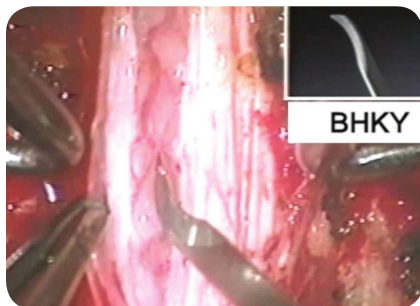


Provided by Nanfang Hospital

Recommended Model :

DT-Z-357

The cutter head is designed with a curved blade, and the front end has two designs: pointed and blunt. The unique arc design can be used to hook tissues to cut off. It is also suitable for transnasal sphenoid approach surgery, papillectomy, etc.

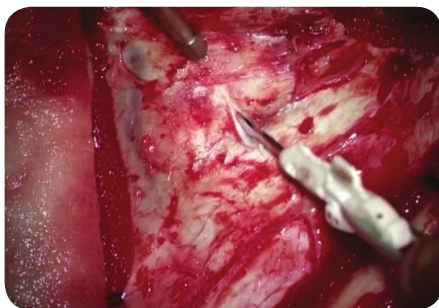


Spinal dural incision



Recommended Model :**BL-B-117** (Integrated Type)

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.

Application

Dural Incision

Provided by Professor Liu, Sanbo Brain Hospital, Capital Medical University

Short Blade

Swan Neck Design

Long Blade

Cutting Force : 0.4N

**BL-B-1** (Separated Type)**DB-Z**

Microvascular Decompression

to Treat Hemifacial Spasm

Hemifacial Spasm (HFS), also known as facial spasm, manifests as involuntary convulsions on one side of the face. The convulsions are paroxysmal and irregular, with varying degrees, and can be exacerbated by fatigue, mental tension, and autonomous exercise. The onset of the disease often starts with the orbicularis oculi muscle and then involves the entire face.

Microvascular decompression is one type of treatment. It involves moving the blood vessel that may be pressing on the facial nerve alternatively, a small piece of sponge can be placed between the blood vessel and nerve to separate them.



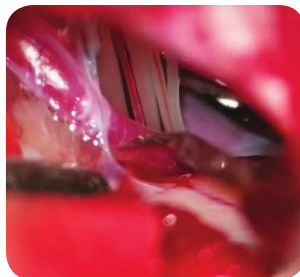
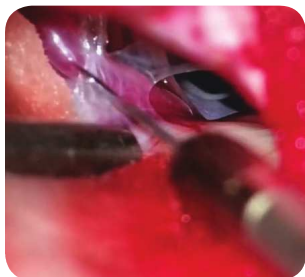
Recommended Model :

DT-Z-357

With a cutting edge thickness of 0.38mm, a cutting edge width of 0.6mm, and the cutting force of 0.4N, Neurosurgical knife can achieve more accurate, safe, and efficient surgery. It can accurately cut fine tissues while effectively protecting important blood vessels and nerves, which is highly recognized by clinical experts.



Application



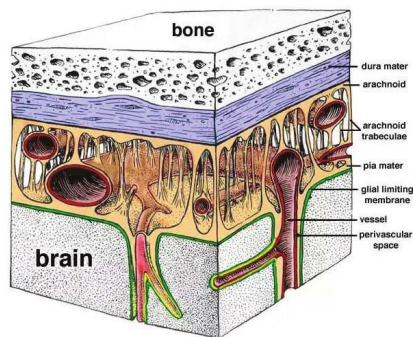
Provided by Professor Li, Qinhuangdao First Hospital

Arachnoid Incision

Surgical options for symptomatic intracranial arachnoid cysts include cyst shunting and microscopic or endoscopic fenestration.

During the open craniotomy fenestration procedure, the surgeon makes small incisions (cuts) in the cyst which needs the appropriate tools to make the incision minimal but effective to allow fluid to drain from the cyst.

The traditional method is to use micro tweezers to tear (uneven incisions) or scissors to cut (crush tissue), while direct incision causes minimal tissue damage and is more conducive to healing.



Application

Recommended Model :

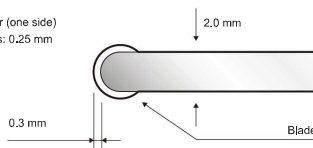
DT-Z-354

This blade is designed for arachnoid incision. The 0.3mm depth-limit design on the edge of circular blade prevents damage to deeper tissues.

The 2.0mm wide edge reveals excellent view of the incision.



Depth controller (one side)
Blade thickness: 0.25 mm
φ: 2.6 mm



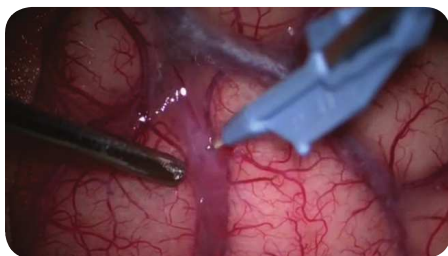
Advantages of Dissection Knife

Recommended Model :

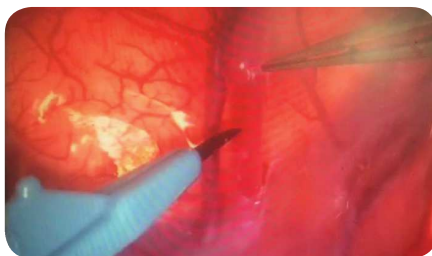
PQ-L-111 (Integrated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for onetime use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. The extremely thin blade and 0.4N cutting force allowed the dissection of the aneurysm from the compressed vessel without damaging the vessels and peripheral nerves.

PQ-L-111



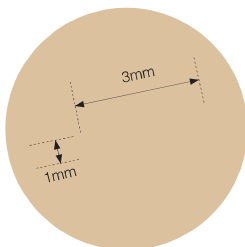
Provided by Professor Feng & Professor Wang, Nanfang Hospital



Provided by Professor Jiao, Xuanwu Hospital Capital Medical University

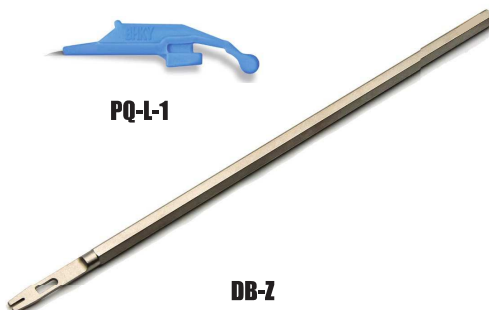
Recommended Model :

PQ-L-1 (Separated Type)



Cutting Force : 0.4N

PQ-L-1

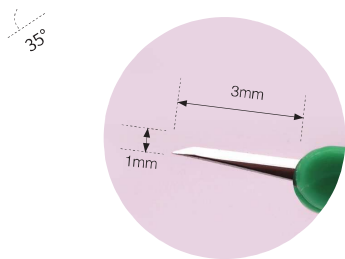


DB-Z

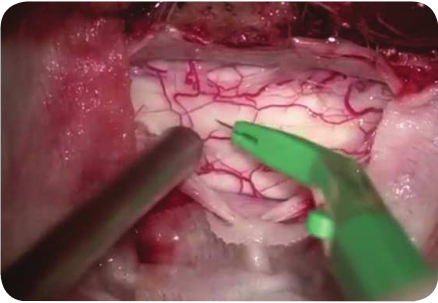
Recommended Model :

PQ-L-114

The 35-degree tool tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where both the depth and angle need to be controlled.



Cutting Force : 0.4N

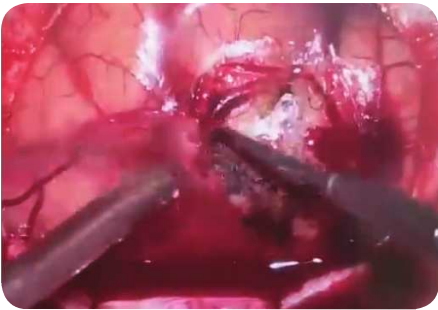


Spinal cord tumor surgery, arachnoid incision,
Provided by Shanxi Provincial People's Hospital

Recommended Model :

DT-Z-357

The cutter head is designed with a curved blade, and the front end has two designs: pointed and blunt. The unique arc design can be used to hook tissues to cut off. It is also suitable for transnasal sphenoid approach surgery, papillectomy, etc.

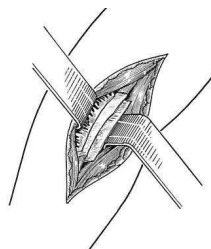


Provided by a hospital in Brazil



Neurolysis

If partial damage or compression of the peripheral nerves causes partial conduction dysfunction, or discomfort caused by symptoms such as pain, the adhesion between the peripheral nerves and surrounding tissues should be considered first, and a simple neurolysis surgery can be performed first.



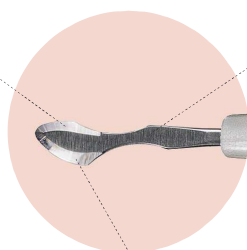
Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.

Short Blade

Swan Neck Design



Long Blade

Cutting Force : 0.4N



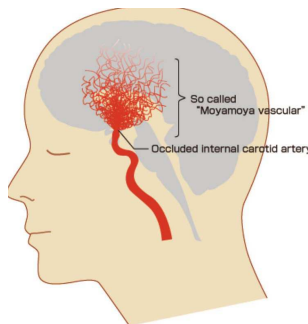
Provided by Professor Zhang, China-Japan Friendship Hospital

Moyamoya Disease (MMD)

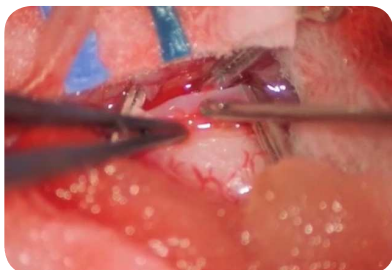
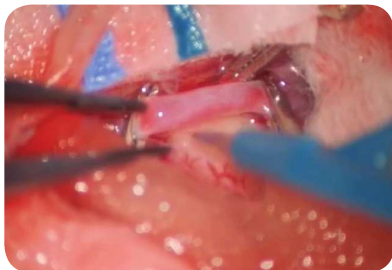
Moyamoya disease is a rare progressive cerebrovascular disease caused by arterial obstruction in the basal part of the brain, located in the basal ganglia.

Extracranial-intracranial revascularization is the main treatment for moyamoya disease. In the blood vessel revascularization, superficial temporoparietal artery, middle cerebral artery branch anastomosis is the most commonly used. Safe, accurate stripping superficial temporoparietal artery, preventing the fracture, and guarantee anastomotic patency after vascular reconstruction, is the key of successful operation.

However, at present, the application of traditional surgical instruments will lead to the rupture of the superficial temporal vein during dissection, which seriously affects the surgical effect. If the lateral wall of the vessel is not neatly opened, it is not conducive to the subsequent end-to-side anastomosis, and it is easy to cause anastomotic stenosis and thrombosis.



Application



The incision is neat, which is more conducive to vascular anastomosis.

Advantages of Dissection Knife

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111 (Integrated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.

PQ-L-111

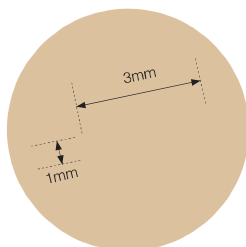
Recommended Model :

PQ-L-1 (Separated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



PQ-L-1



Cutting Force : 0.4N



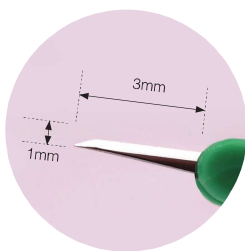
DB-Z

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-114 (Integrated Type)

The 35-degree tool tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where both the depth and angle need to be controlled.

35°



Cutting Force : 0.4N

Recommended Model :

PQ-J-1 (Separated Type)



PQ-J-1



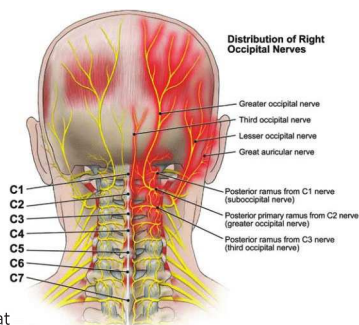
DB-Z

Decompression Surgery for Greater Occipital Neuralgia

The posterior branch of the second cervical nerve is called the greater occipital nerve. This nerve passes through the oblique tendon to the subcutaneous area and is distributed in the skin of the occipital region, forming a mixed nerve.

The most common cause of occipital neuralgia is pinched nerves or muscle tightness. you may also develop occipital neuralgia after a head or neck injury.

The purpose of pain relief is achieved by relieving the compression of the greater occipital nerve. The key of the operation is to find the great occipital nerve during the operation and fully release its aponeurosis, decompress its trunk and branches, and remove the enlarged lymph nodes and blood vessels wrapping the nerve.



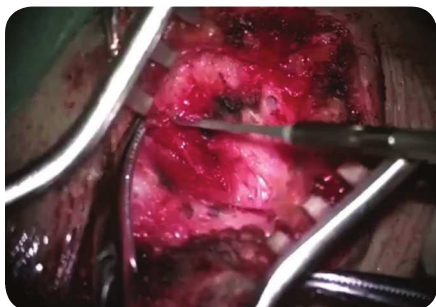
Recommended Model :

DT-Z-357

With a cutting edge thickness of 0.38mm, a cutting edge width of 0.6mm, and the cutting force of 0.4N, Neurosurgical knife can achieve more accurate, safe, and efficient surgery. It can accurately cut fine tissues while effectively protecting important blood vessels and nerves, which is highly recognized by clinical experts.



Application



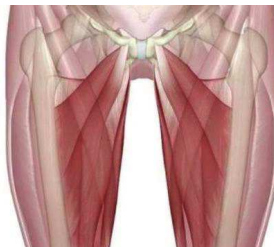
Provided by Professor Zhang, China-Japan Friendship Hospital

Nerve Entrapment Syndrome

Femoral nerve decompression surgery

Nerve entrapment syndrome refers to the compression of peripheral nerves by a certain tissue, which causes pain, sensory disorders, movement disorders, etc. Through surgery, the nerve entrapment is relieved, so that the symptoms can be relieved or disappeared.

Femoral nerve entrapment is relatively common in diabetic peripheral neuropathy. In the surgical treatment, the iliopsoas fascia under the inguinal ligament should be cut and decompressive.



Recommended Model :

DT-Z-357

With a cutting edge thickness of 0.38mm, a cutting edge width of 0.6mm, and the cutting force of 0.4N, Neurosurgical knife can achieve more accurate, safe, and efficient surgery. It can accurately cut fine tissues while effectively protecting important blood vessels and nerves, which is highly recognized by clinical experts.



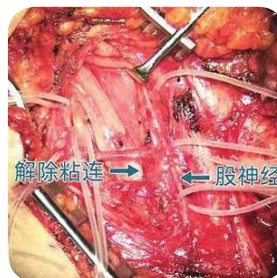
Application



Decompression of the iliopsoas fascia beneath the inguinal ligament by incising with a sharp blade



Thoroughly dissect the adhesion between the muscle and skin branches of the free femoral nerve and the surrounding fascia tissue

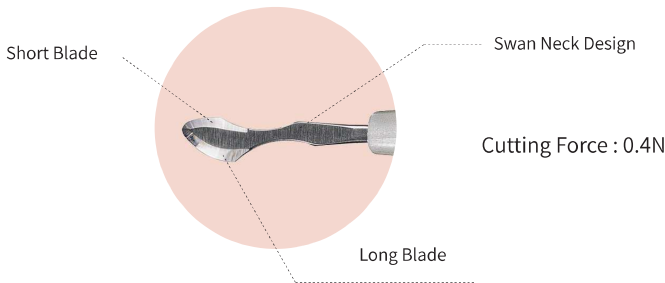


Adequate decompression can achieve good results

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

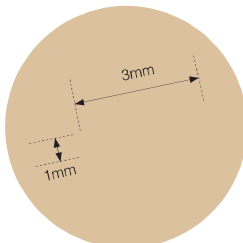
It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.

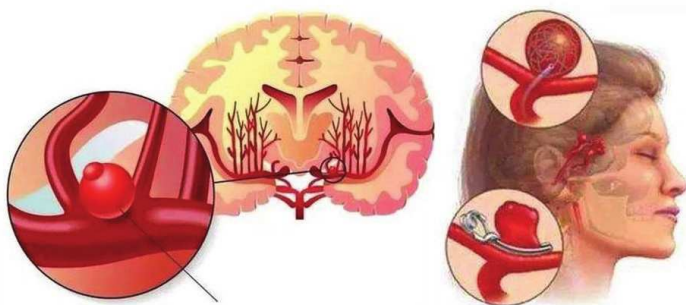


Cutting Force : 0.4N

Surgical Removal of Intracranial Aneurysms

A brain aneurysm (also called an intracranial aneurysm) is a bulge or swelling in the blood vessels of the brain.

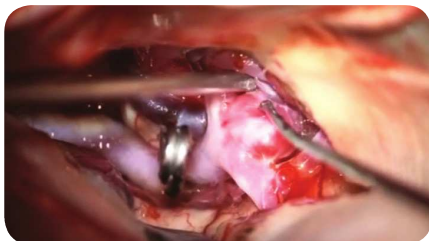
If not ruptured aneurysm oppression brain tissue or nerve, may cause pain and other symptoms.



The formation and growth of cerebral aneurysms result from the pressure exerted by blood flowing through the blood vessels on weak areas of the vessel wall. Leakage or rupture of a brain aneurysm can lead to bleeding in the brain, called a hemorrhagic stroke.

In many cases, Clinical treatment is performed by cutting the aneurysm. When the aneurysm expands and grows, it compresses the surrounding blood vessels and froms adhesion with the blood vessels. Traditional scalpels are not able to do fine dissection and strip, which is easy to lead to blood vessel rupture.

Application



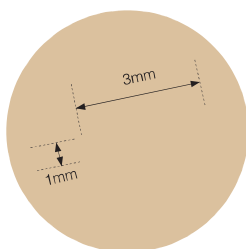
Provided by Professor Wu, West China Hospital, Sichuan University

Advantages of Dissection Knife

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111 (Integrated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



PQ-L-111

Cutting Force : 0.4N

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-1 (Separated Type)



PQ-L-1

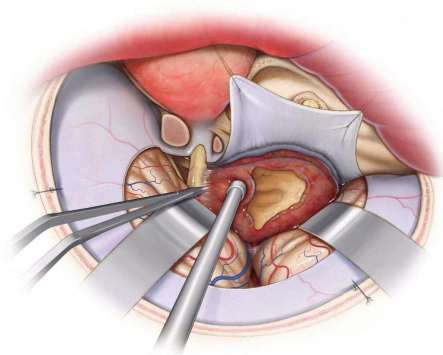


DB-Z

Meningioma Resection

A meningioma is a tumor that forms in your meninges, which are three layers of tissue that cover and protect your brain and spinal cord. Meningioma resection is the primary choice for symptomatic meningiomas or large tumors that are anticipated to cause symptoms soon.

The main purpose of the surgery is to completely remove the meningioma, including the dura mater and skull invaded by the tumor. In theory, the more thoroughly a tumor is removed, the less likely it is to recur and the greater the chance of cure.



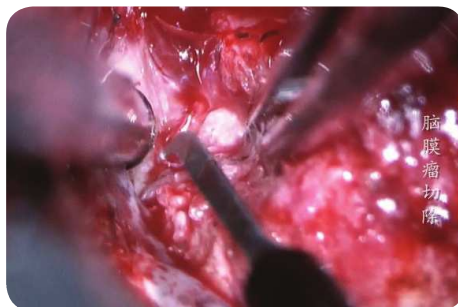
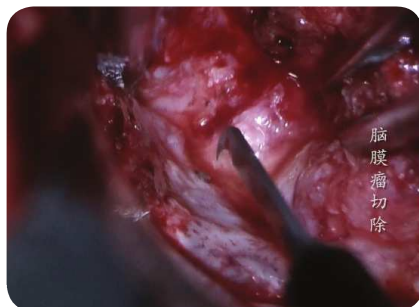
Recommended Model :

DT-Z-357

With a cutting edge thickness of 0.38mm, a cutting edge width of 0.6mm, and the cutting force of 0.4N, Neurosurgical knife can achieve more accurate, safe, and efficient surgery. It can accurately cut fine tissues while effectively protecting important blood vessels and nerves, which is highly recognized by clinical experts.



Application

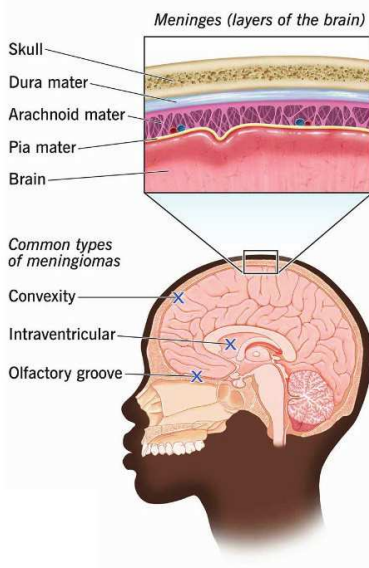


Provided by Nanfang Hospital

Recommended Model :

DT-Z-356

Use a sharp straight knife to make a small incision on the dura mater first.



Recommended Model :

DT-Z-352 or DT-W-353

This knife type is designed for the dura mater. Under the cutter head is a smooth arc design, slightly curved upward, the blade is located inside the cutter head. The unique design of the cutter head protects other important tissue underneath while cutting through the target tissue.

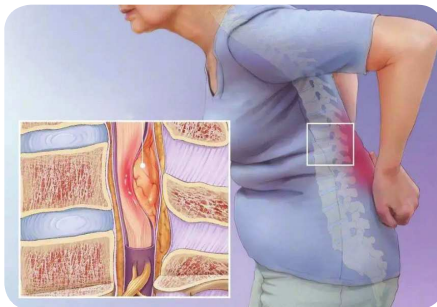
Simply push gently to achieve dural incision.



Neurofibroma

Neurofibroma is a benign tumor that occurs on the nerve sheath of the peripheral nervous system. It can be solitary or multiple, and sporadic can manifest as skin soft tissue masses. Multiple tumors mainly manifest as multiple skin soft tissue masses.

If a neurofibroma causes significant pain or loss of neurological function, compresses a nearby structure or shows rapid growth on imaging, the doctor may recommend removing it surgically.



Application

Recommended Model :

DT-Z-352 or DT-W-353

This knife type is designed for the dura mater. Under the cutter head is a smooth arc design, slightly curved upward, the blade is located inside the cutter head. The unique design of the cutter head protects other important tissue underneath while cutting through the target tissue.

Simply push gently to achieve dural incision.



DT-Z-352



DT-W-353

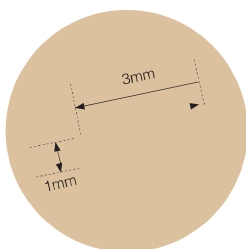


Advantages of Dissection Knife

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111 (Integrated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



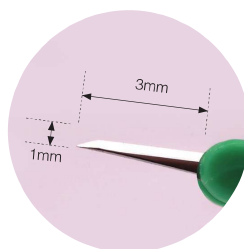
Cutting Force : 0.4N

PQ-L-111

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-114 (Integrated Type)

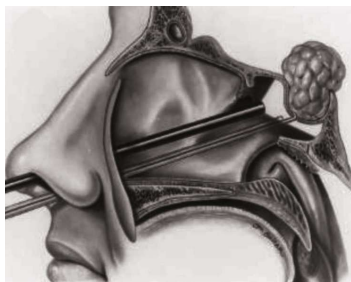
The 35-degree tool tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where both the depth and angle need to be controlled.



Cutting Force : 0.4N

Transnasal Transsphenoidal Endoscopic Meningectomy

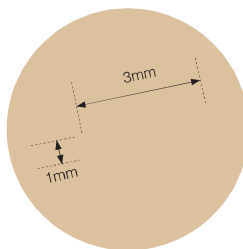
The transnasal endoscopic surgical approach has been successfully used to remove various tumors and other lesions that invade the skull base, including chordoma and chordal sarcoma, nasopharyngeal fibrohemangioma, olfactory blastoma, trigeminal schwannoma, meningioma in the sellar region, craniopharyngioma, as well as bone fiber dysplasia, meningoencephalocele repair, and even reports of endoscopic resection of cavernous vascular malformations in the cavernous sinus.



Recommended Model :

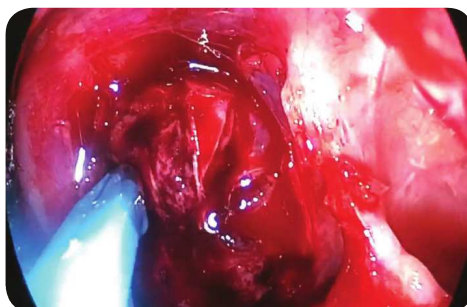
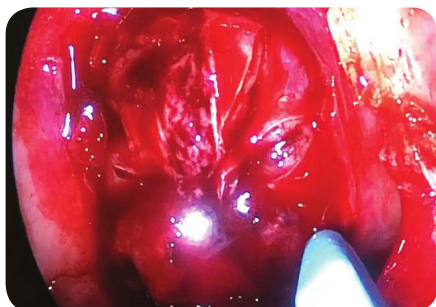
PQ-L-111

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.

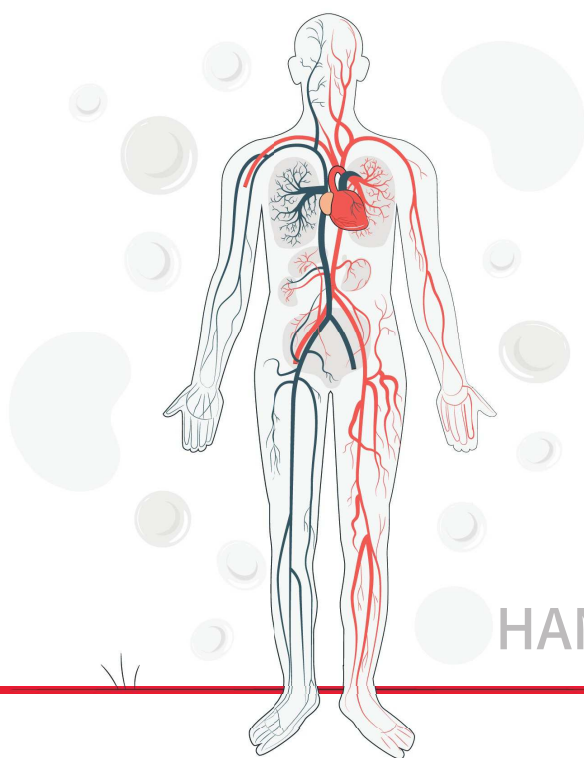


Cutting Force : 0.4N

Application

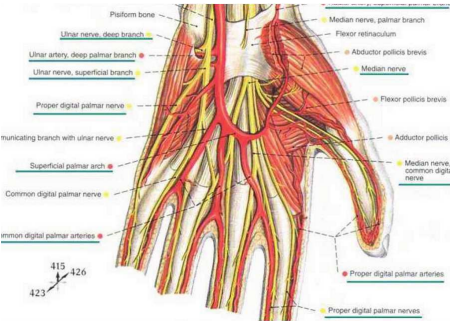


Provided by Professor Peng, Nanfang Hospital



HAND SURGERY

Amputated Digit Replantation



Finger contains no muscle but variable involvement of soft tissues, nerves and blood vessels, bone, and tendon.

The goals of replantation are to restore circulation and regain sufficient function and sensation of the amputated part. However, digit replantation requires the use of an operating microscope as well as appropriate microsurgical instruments and suture.

The success of replantation of severed finger depends on many factors, in addition to the skill of the surgeon, the severity of the injury, the nature of the injury, the degree of contamination of the wound, but also includes the condition of preservation of the severed finger, the time of disconnection (i.e. ischemia), the patient's mood and postoperative treatment, as well as appropriate microsurgical instruments and suture. BHKY microscalps boost the performance well.

Current Situation and Difficulties

Clinical :

The operation is refined and minimally invasive



Microvascular nerve difficult to peel?

Scientific research :

Time is money and cycle is life



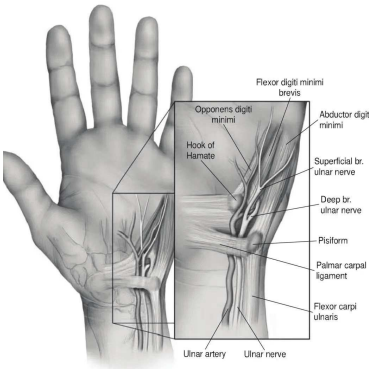
Hard to make small animal models?

Teach :

Anatomical specialization, local teaching



Fine dissection difficult to achieve?



Severed finger replantation separation
suture microstructures

Limitations of Common Surgical Blades

small operating space, not enough sharpness.



unclear dissection, damaged tissue, long postoperative recovery time.

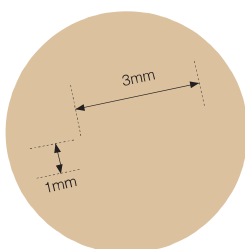


Advantages of Dissection Knife

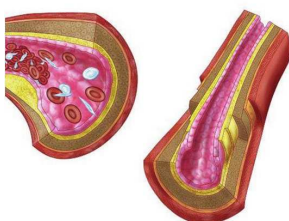
Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111 (Integrated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



Cutting Force : 0.4N



PQ-L-111

Re-establishing blood circulation - Skilled microsurgical techniques are a prerequisite for success.

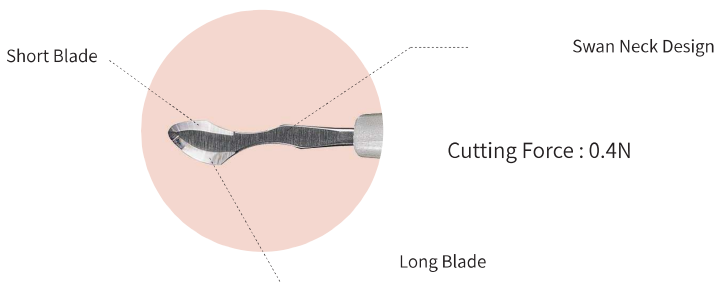
The tip is short and sharp which has clear peeling performance.

It is not easy to damage surrounding tissue with this scalpel.

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117 (Integrated Type)

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Recommended Model :

BL-B-1 (Separated Type)



BL-B-1



DB-Z

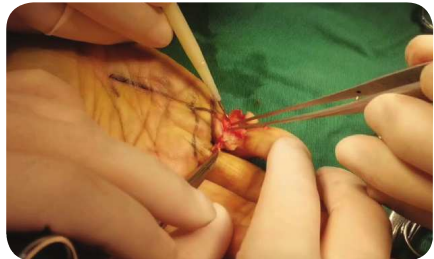


Application



Hierarchical anatomical separation of hand injuries.
(Provided by Cangzhou People's Hospital)

Fine dissection of blood vessels and tendons in hand injuries.
(Provided by Professor Wang, Shenyang Fifth People's Hospital)



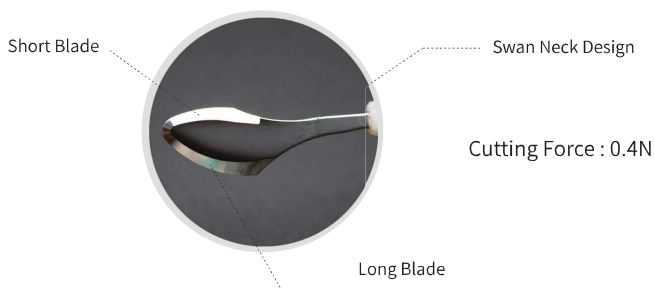
Amputated Digit Replantation

Special circumstances require extensive stripping

Recommended Model :

BL-B-119 (Integrated Type)

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Recommended Model :

BL-B-3 (Separated Type)



BL-B-3



DB-2

Application



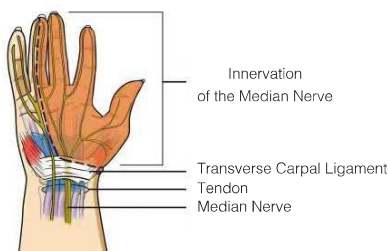
Stripping knife is used to debride the large area contaminated tissue.
(Provided by Professor Gong, Tianjin Hospital)



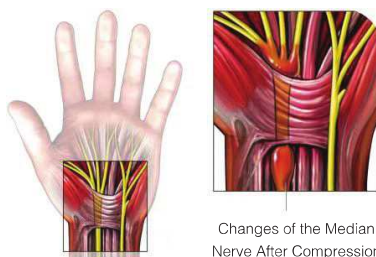
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome & Cubital Tunnel Syndrome

Carpal Tunnel Release(CTR) or carpal tunnel decompression surgery, is used to treat carpal tunnel syndrome.

This condition occurs when one of the major nerves in the wrist becomes pinched, causing numbness, tingling, and shooting pain in the fingers as well as general weakness of the hand muscles.



In almost all situations, carpal tunnel surgery involves cutting ("releasing") the transverse carpal ligament on the palm side of the hand in order to relieve pressure on the median nerve in the wrist.



Carpal Tunnel Surgery Types:

1. Minimally Invasive Endoscopic Surgery

(involving a narrow scope and operating equipment with a single small incision)



Recommended Model :

DT-Z-357

The cutter head is designed with a curved blade, and the front end has two designs: pointed and blunt. The unique arc design can be used to hook tissues to cut off. It is also suitable for transnasal sphenoid approach surgery, papillectomy, etc.



Recommended Model :

DT-Z-358

The knife head is designed with an L hook-shaped blade, a small sickle design, sharp piercing, and sharp cutting. The unique L hook design can be used to hook tissue for cutting. It is suitable for separation of brain tumors, adhesion tissues, microvascular decompression, etc.

the two types suitable for hooking

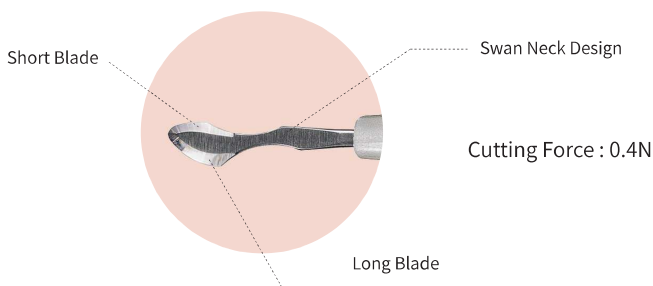
2. Mini - Open Surgery

(involving a scalpel and large incision)

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117 (Integrated Type)

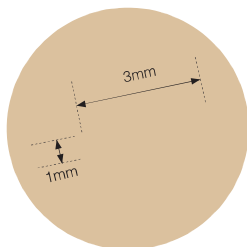
It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111 (Integrated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.

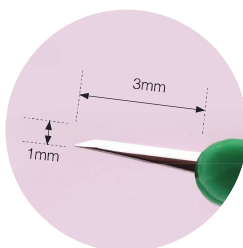


Recommended Model :

PQ-L-114 (Integrated Type)

The 35-degree tool tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where both the depth and angle need to be controlled.

35°



Cutting Force : 0.4N

Recommended Model :

PQ-J-1 (Separated Type)



PQ-J-1



DB-Z



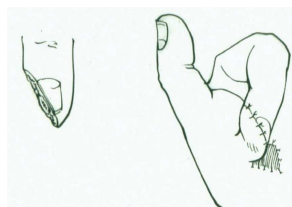
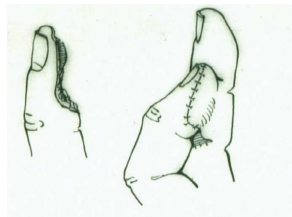
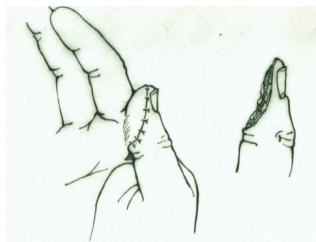
The scalpels have achieved with smallest possible incision and ensure surgery safety with performance like 0.4N cutting force, sharp stripping with 0.2mm thickness.

Performance Evaluation :

- The depth and angle controlled, less median nerve injury
- Less nearby arterial or tendon damage
- Minial scar tenderness
- Smllse Hypertrophic scar(a visibly raised scar)
- Less post-operative infection

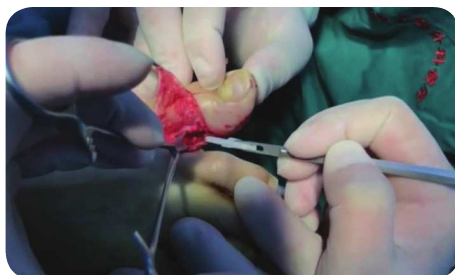
Vascular Pedicled Skin Flap Transplantation

After hand and foot injuries, skin defects with exposed bone require full repair through flap transplantation.



The visual field is prone to be blocked when using the traditional surgical blades and micro scissors, and the scissor's head is blurry during the surgery. It can easily lead to flap necrosis, inflammation, pain, and loss of function during the operation.

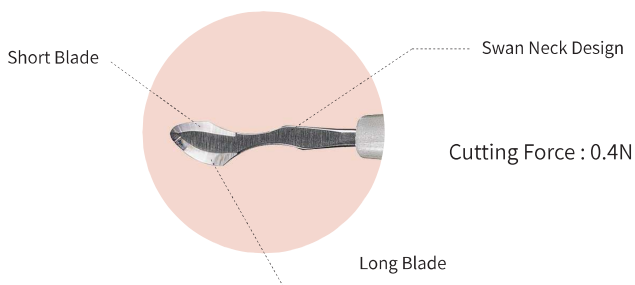
Application



Provided by Huang, the Director of the Jinan Microsurgery Hospital

Recommended Model :**BL-B-117** (Integrated Type)

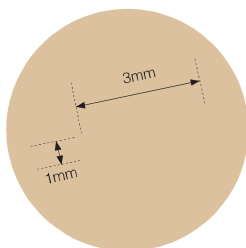
It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.

**Recommended Model :****BL-B-1** (Separated Type)**BL-B-1****DB-Z**

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111 (Integrated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.

**PQ-L-111**

Cutting Force : 0.4N

Recommended Model :

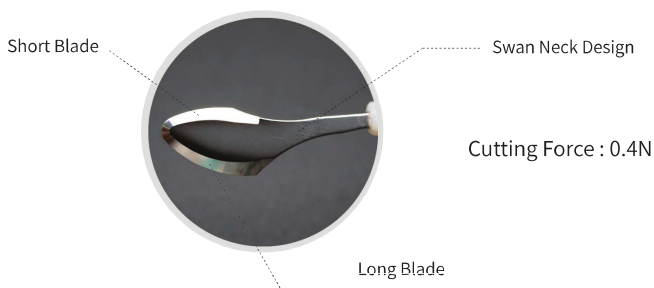
PQ-L-1 (Separated Type)**PQ-L-1****DB-Z**

Recommended Model :

BL-B-119

(Integrated Type)

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Recommended Model :

BL-B-3

(Separated Type)



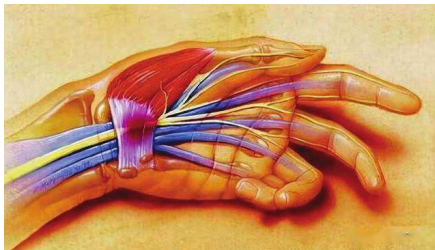
BL-B-3



DB-7



Tendon Adhesion & Tendon Rupture



The various joints of the fingers can move flexibly because the tendons move freely in the tendon sheath, with no adhesion. If there is adhesion of the finger tendon, the entire range of finger motion will be greatly affected, and even finger function will be lost.

Finger tendon adhesion is generally seen in the finger tendon injury after repair and suture, local scar hyperplasia caused. In addition, chronic strain, such as stenosis tenosynovitis caused by repeated friction adhesion, serious finger tendon adhesion, normal finger flexion and extension function, all these will cause serious affect and surgical release generally need to be considered.

Surgery is generally operated under brachial plexus anesthesia. Surgical incisions are made at the location of adhesions, local scar hyperplasia and adhesions are removed, and protective film is given to prevent re-adhesions as far as possible. After surgery, the fingers need to be gradually flexion and extension exercise to help prevent re-adhesion.

1. Minimally Invasive Endoscopic Surgery

(involving a narrow scope and operating equipment with a single small incision)



Recommended Model :

DT-Z-357

The cutter head is designed with a curved blade, and the front end has two designs: pointed and blunt. The unique arc design can be used to hook tissues to cut off. It is also suitable for transnasal sphenoid approach surgery, papillectomy, etc.



Recommended Model :

DT-Z-358

The knife head is designed with an L hook-shaped blade, a small sickle design, sharp piercing, and sharp cutting. The unique L hook design can be used to hook tissue for cutting. It is suitable for separation of brain tumors, adhesion tissues, microvascular decompression, etc.

the two types suitable for hooking

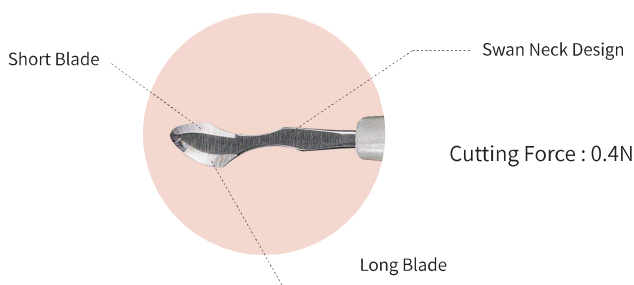
2. Mini - Open Surgery

(involving a scalpel and large incision)

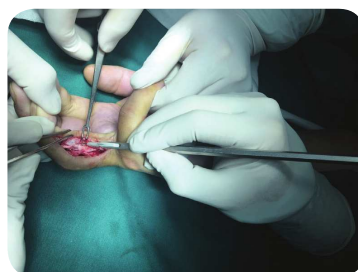
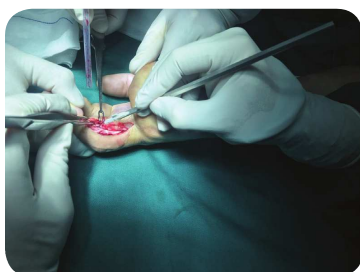
Recommended Model :

BL-B-117 (Integrated Type)

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Application

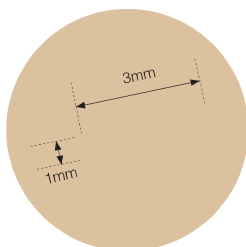


Provided by the Second Affiliated Hospital of Inner Mongolia Medical University.

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111 (Integrated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



PQ-L-111

Cutting Force : 0.4N

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-1 (Separated Type)



PQ-L-1



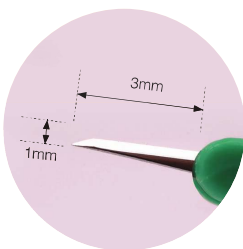
DB-Z

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-114 (Integrated Type)

The 35-degree tool tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where both the depth and angle need to be controlled.

35°



Cutting Force : 0.4N

Recommended Model :

PQ-J-1 (Separated Type)



PQ-J-1



DB-Z



Application

In some specific environments, choose a match with an Angle to ensure a better view.

Provided by Tianjin Hospital

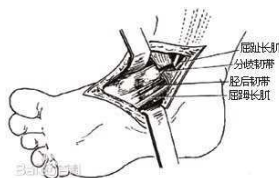


Tendon adhesion & Tendon rupture

Soft Tissue Lysis

Release surgery usually refers to soft tissue release surgery, which includes the release of various tissues such as fascia, muscle, fat, and ligaments.

Knee joint release surgery and elbow joint release surgery are commonly seen for normal release surgery. Most patients are due to symptoms such as joint stiffness and stiffness, which can be restored to a certain extent through surgery.



Application



Provided by Zhongshan City People's Hospital



Provided by Zhongshan City People's Hospital

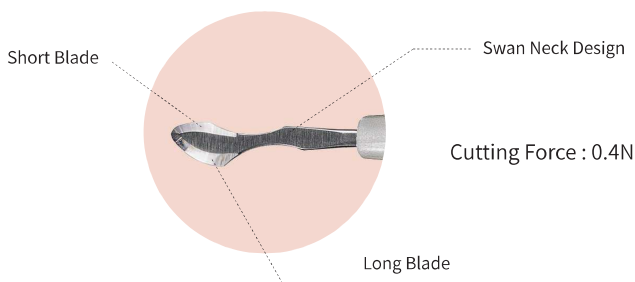


Integrated Type

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Separated Type



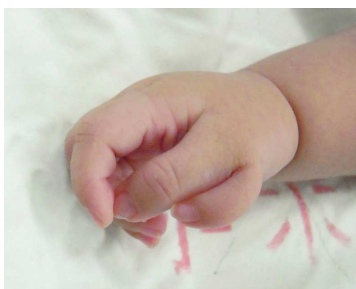
BL-B-1



DB-Z



Polydactyly in Children



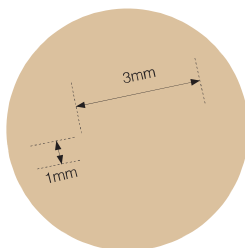
Deformity in clinical common in limb deformities. In China, the incidence rate of polydactyly is about 0.09%, ranking first in the incidence of neonatal limb malformations. Some children may also be accompanied by other clinical symptoms, such as syndactyly.

Surgical resection is the only treatment for polydactyly. Surgical procedures can range from simple suture of the wound after removal of the extra digit to complex procedures that involve tendon displacement and joint capsule reconstruction.

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111 (Integrated Type)

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



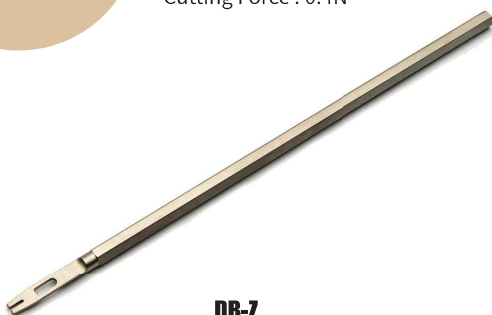
Cutting Force : 0.4N

Recommended Model :

PQ-L-1 (Separated Type)



PQ-L-1



DB-Z

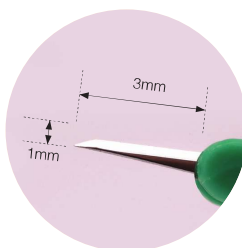


Recommended Model :

PQ-L-114 (Integrated Type)

The tooltip and handle of the knife are made in one piece and can only be used once. The knife's tip has a curved single-blade surface with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It is designed with a fine cutting depth limit to ensure the accuracy of puncturing and cutting. This knife is suitable for parts that require both depth and angle control.

35°



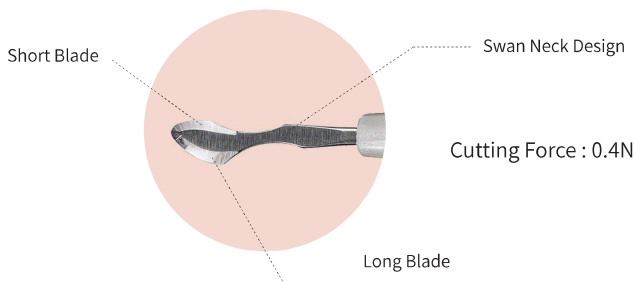
Cutting Force : 0.4N

Recommended Model :

PQ-J-1 (Separated Type)**PQ-J-1****DB-Z**

Recommended Model :**BL-B-117** (Integrated Type)

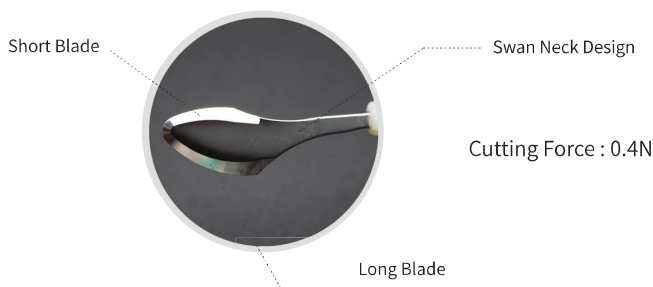
It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.

**Recommended Model :****BL-B-1** (Separated Type)**BL-B-1****DB-Z**

Recommended Model :

BL-B-119 (Integrated Type)

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Recommended Model :

BL-B-3 (Separated Type)



BL-B-3



DB-2



Hallux Valgus

Hallux valgus is the most common lesion of toe and most often occurs in those who have a genetic predisposition and wearing inappropriate shoes for a long time. The shoes can exert abnormal pressure on the big toe, leading to a lateral and oblique displacement of the hallux at the first metatarsophalangeal joint. The deformity is anatomically complex and challenging to treat.



The treatment should be based on the degree of hallux valgus. If the patient's hallux valgus is within 12 degrees and the Angle between the hallux and the second phalanx is less than 9 degrees, conservative treatment can be selected in the treatment.



Thumb stiffness is often manifested as a lateral deviation of the big toe at the joint where the first metatarsal bone meets the toe bone. This can cause a visible bony protrusion on the inside of the joint. In some cases, prolonged friction and pressure from shoes can lead to redness, swelling and fluid buildup in the soft tissues around the bony protrusion, which is commonly referred to as a bunion. Patients with severe bunions may experience deviation and overlapping of other toes.



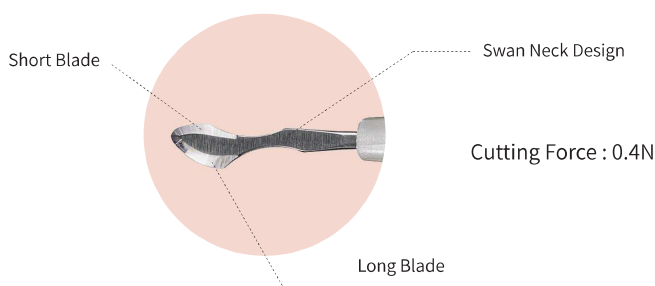
If the hallux valgus Angle is more than 12 degrees, and the Angle between the phalanx and the second phalanx is more than 9 degrees, surgery is necessary. Operation can choose minimally invasive surgery, minimally invasive Chevron bone cutting. After minimally invasive Chevron osteotomy and fixation, if the hallux valgus deformity is still present, percutaneous soft tissue release can be performed. Surgeons use a sharp knife in the first plantar toe joint dorsal puncture incisions, on the foot and insert hallucis longus tendon laterally into the joint. The adductor pollicis tendon and lateral sesamoid suspensory ligament were cut, and the lateral metatarsophalangeal joint capsule was released.

Minimally Invasive Surgery

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Application



Minimally invasive surgery for hallux valgus :
Excision of the adductor pollicis tendon.



Minimally invasive surgery for hallux valgus :
Peeling of soft tissue from the fascia of the foot bone.

Achilles Tendon Rupture and Repair



Achilles tendon repair surgery is a type of surgery to fix a damaged Achilles tendon. The Achilles tendon is a strong, fibrous cord in the lower leg. It connects the muscles of calf to your heel. It's the largest tendon of body. Surgery is advised for many cases of a ruptured Achilles tendon.

During an open repair or mini-open procedure, the surgeon will make an incision down the back of the lower leg or a smaller incision will be made over the torn Achilles tendon. The skin will be opened to expose the torn tendon ends. Dissection scalpel and stripping scalpel can make small incision with sharp dissection for both of the procedure.

Carpal Tunnel Surgery Types:

1. Minimally Invasive Endoscopic Surgery

(involving a narrow scope and operating equipment with a single small incision)



Recommended Model :

DT-Z-357

The cutter head is designed with a curved blade, and the front end has two designs: pointed and blunt. The unique arc design can be used to hook tissues to cut off. It is also suitable for transnasal sphenoid approach surgery, papillectomy, etc.



Recommended Model :

DT-Z-358

The knife head is designed with an L hook-shaped blade, a small sickle design, sharp piercing, and sharp cutting. The unique L hook design can be used to hook tissue for cutting. It is suitable for separation of brain tumors, adhesion tissues, microvascular decompression, etc.

the two types suitable for hooking

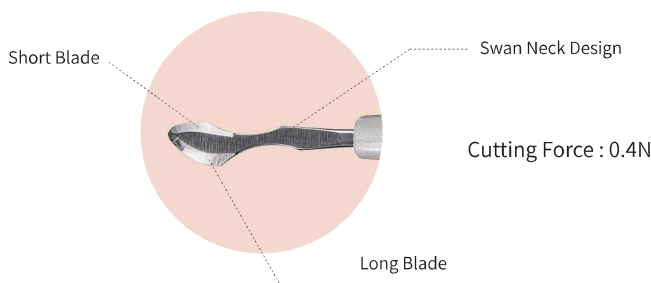
2. Mini - Open Surgery

(involving a scalpel and large incision)

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

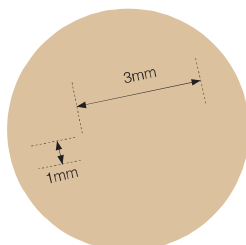
It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



Cutting Force : 0.4N

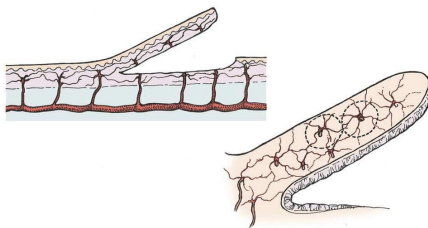
Flap Transplantation

Ear reconstruction surgery

A skin flap is a skin with a blood supply and its attached subcutaneous adipose tissue.

During the process of skin flap formation and transfer, there must be a part connected to the body (supplying the skin flap area), which is called the pedicle to maintain blood supply. The rest are separated from the body on the surface and deep surface.

After being transferred to another wound (receiving the skin flap area), nutrition is temporarily still supplied by the pedicle's blood supply.



After the blood vessels in the receiving skin flap area grow into the skin flap and establish new blood supply, the pedicle is cut off to complete the entire process of skin flap transfer. Therefore, it is also known as a pedicle flap, but after local flap or island flap transfer, the pedicle does not need to be broken.

Application



Periauricular skin incision, subcutaneous separation, and vascular exposure



Incision at the top of the skull



Separation between subcutaneous and fascial layers, identifying the correct level



The superficial temporal fascia flap has good blood supply

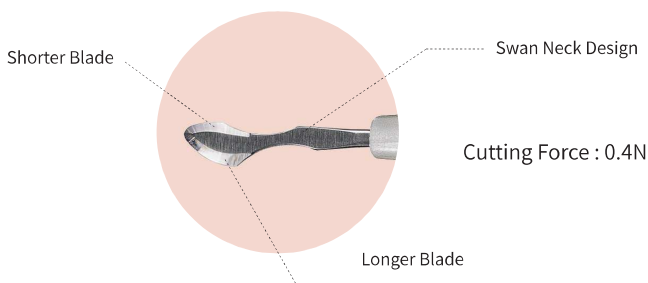
Provided by Professor Tao, Shenyang Military Region General Hospital

Integrated Type

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117 (Integrated Type)

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Recommended Model :

BL-B-1 (Separated Type)



BL-B-1



DB-2



Cleft Lip Repair



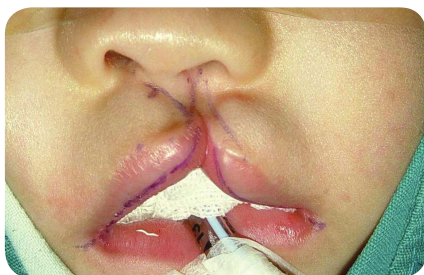
To close the lip opening, the surgeon makes incisions on both sides of the tear and creates a tissue flap. The flap will be stitched together, including lip muscle. By prosthesis may be more normal labial ministry appearance, structure and function.

Cleft lip is a congenital developmental anomaly in the oral and maxillofacial regions.

According to the location of the cleft lip, it can be divided into unilateral cleft lip and bilateral cleft lip. According to the degree of cleft lip, it can be divided into first level cleft lip, limited to the red part of the lip; Second degree cleft lip, with partial opening of the upper lip but not reaching the base of the nose; Third degree cleft lip, complete cleft of upper lip and nasal floor, sometimes cleft lip combined with cleft palate, and even bilateral third degree cleft lip combined with complete cleft palate.

The treatment of cleft lip is to use surgical methods, namely cleft lip repair, to change the deformity of the cleft lip and achieve a beautiful effect.

Application

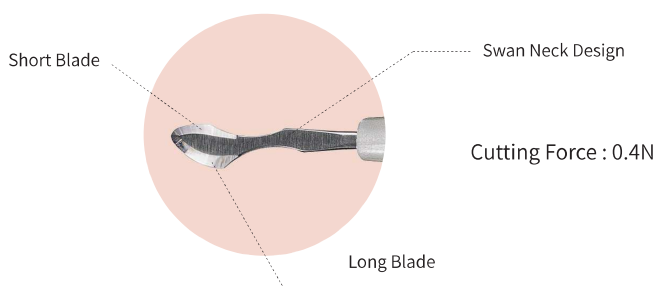


Provided by Professor Tao, Shenyang Military Region General Hospital

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

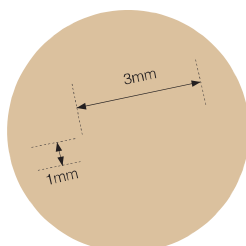
It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111

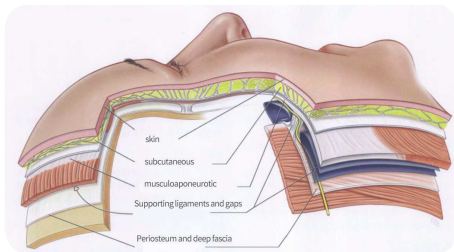
Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



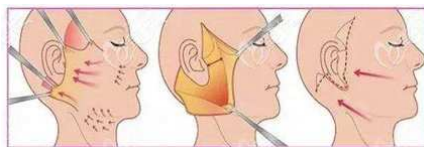
Cutting Force : 0.4N

Face Lift

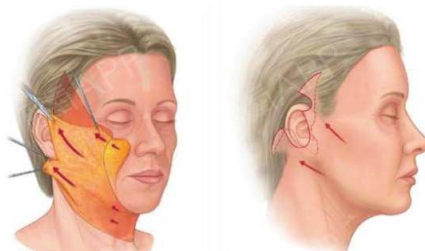
A face-lift is a cosmetic surgical procedure to create a younger look in the face. The procedure can reduce sagging skin. It can also help smooth folds of skin on the cheeks and jawline. A face-lift is also called a rhytidectomy.



During a face-lift, a flap of skin on each side of the face is pulled back. Tissues below the skin are altered, and excess skin is removed. This gives the face a more youthful shape.



During the operation, the surgeon will delimit the surgical area, and then along the line, make an incision. The subcutaneous tissue was dissected using an incision, the fascial layer of the SMAS and its overlying tissue and skin were jointly lifted, fixed to the young position, and the excess skin was removed.



Recommended Model :

BL-B-1 (Separated Type)



BL-B-1



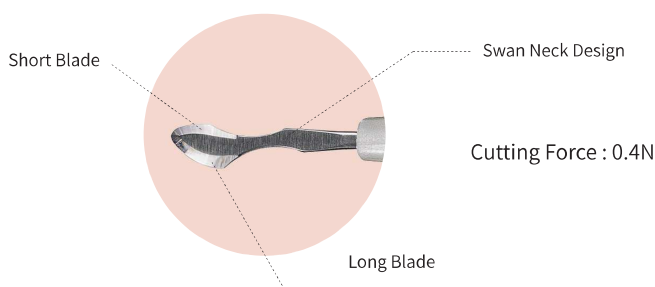
DB-Z



Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

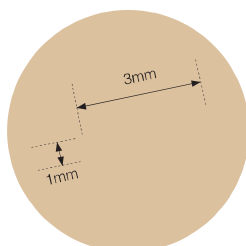
It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision.



Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111

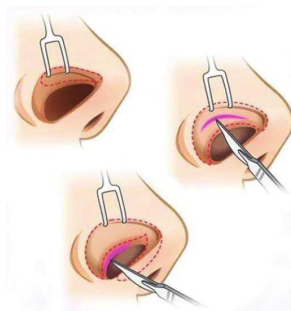
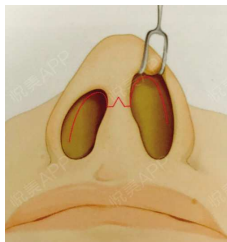
Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety.



Cutting Force : 0.4N

Rhinoplasty

Rhinoplasty surgery is performed to make the nose more aesthetically pleasing by changing the size of the nose, altering the shape of the nose head or bridge, narrowing a flared nose, or changing the triangle between the upper lips.



During rhinoplasty surgery, it is often necessary to add implants or remove cartilage to change the shape of the nose. Incisions need to be made to the nose during the surgery. Incisions are mainly categorized into internal nasal incisions, external nasal incisions and combined internal and external nasal incisions.

Due to the small area around a person's nostrils, the field of vision is easily blocked and requires refinement in performing the incision and peeling operations. This requires the surgeon to cut a clear line and peel the site at an accurate level to avoid causing other trauma and affecting the outcome of the surgery.

Application

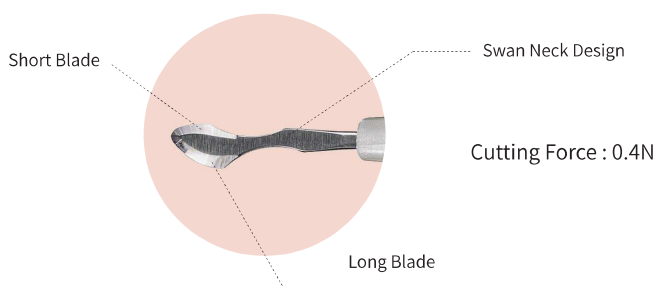


Provided by Professor Li, Shenzhen Baoli Medical Beauty Hospital

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

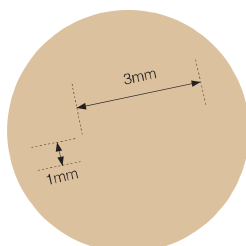
Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. The fine knife head and 0.4N cutting force are more helpful for accurate and fast incision of the skin of the nose in a narrow range. Besides, it has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety.



Recommended Model :

PQ-L-111

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



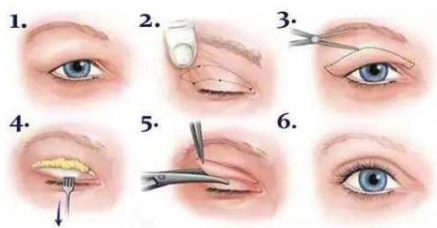
Cutting Force : 0.4N

Blepharoplasty

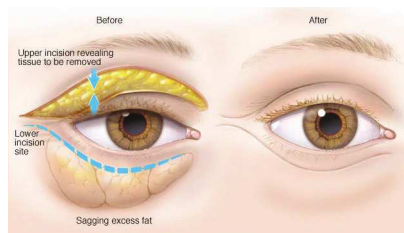


Incision blepharoplasty is the most effective, stable and reliable procedure in all the blepharoplasty procedures.

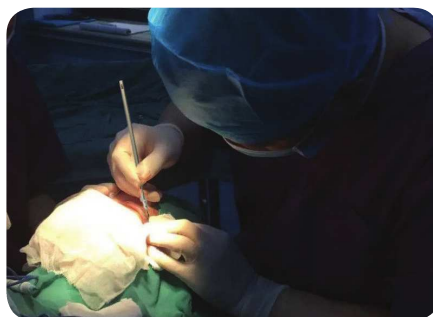
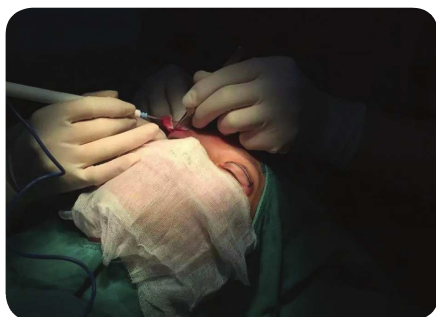
Using a scalpel, the surgeon makes an incision in the upper eyelid and cuts through the skin, removing excess skin in cases of lax upper eyelid skin. Some of the orbicular muscle and excess intraorbital fat are then removed. Then the surgeon rejoins the skin with tiny dissolving stitches and eyelid skin is then fixed to the lid at the desired height to form the blepharoplasty.



During the operation, whether the lines of the double eyelid are cut smoothly, whether the amount of tissue removed is appropriate, and the suture technique of the doctor are all important factors that affect the final shape of the double eyelid. If the line cut is wrong, the manipulation of tissue removal is rough, which will cause asymmetry of the eyes, and too much tissue damage will lead to difficulty in opening the eyes and other adverse postoperative phenomena.



Application



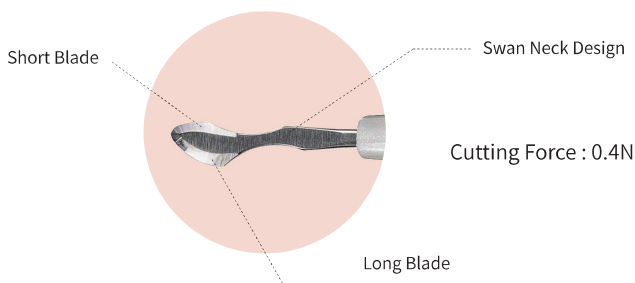
Provided by Professor Tao, Shenyang Military Region General Hospital

Integrated Type

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

It has a double edge design with a shorter edge up and a longer edge down for fine cutting. The curved ultra-thin blade can easily scrape the tissue and facilitate accurate getting rid of the excess intraorbital fat. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance, which is suitable for fast and accurate cutting of the eyelid skin to preserve the smooth line. The swan neck design ensures no blocking of the vision.



Separated Type



BL-B-1



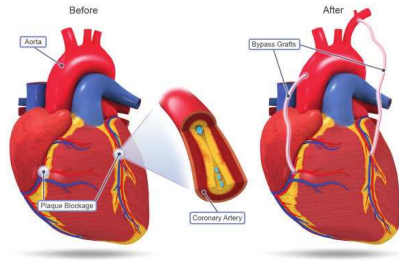
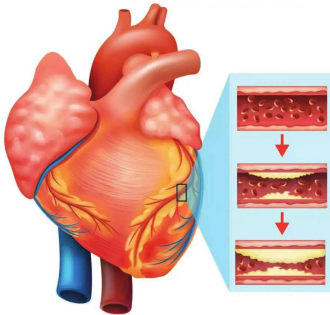
DB-Z



Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting

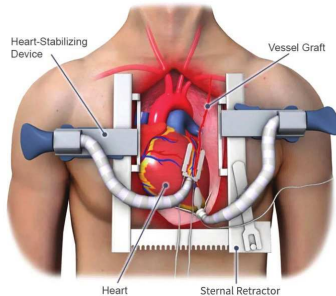
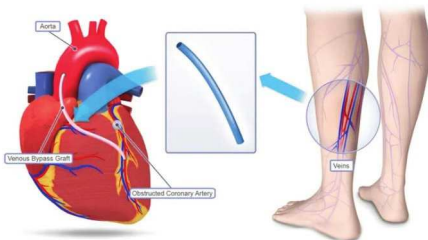
Coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) is an effective treatment for myocardial ischemia in coronary heart disease.

Because this surgical method is like bridging, it is graphically called "coronary artery bypass surgery."



The surgical method is to supply blood to the distal end of the narrow coronary artery by using arteries or veins from other parts of the patient. A section of normal blood vessels is removed from the patient, with one end attached to the ascending aorta and the other to the distal side of the narrowing site of the coronary artery.

Coronary artery bypass surgery is the main means of treating coronary heart disease, and the long-term results obtained by coronary artery bypass surgery in patients with coronary heart disease are still better than any other methods.

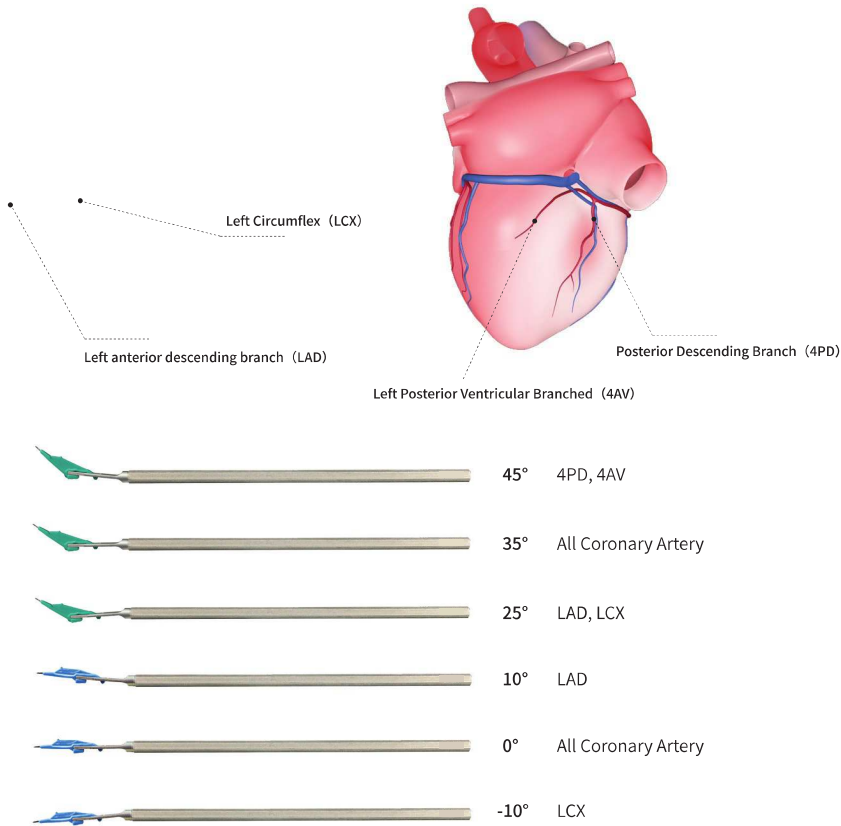


Recommended Model :



Dissection scalpels and handles can be freely assembled into 6 angles, especially applicable for CABG. During the surgery, It's safer to keep the blade parallel to the vessels so as not to pierce them.

Angle and Applicable Coronary Site





Application

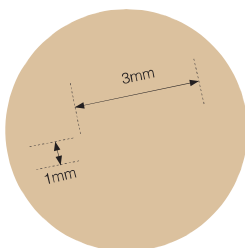
Used for LAD

It enables easier incision even when satbilizer is used at OPCABG.

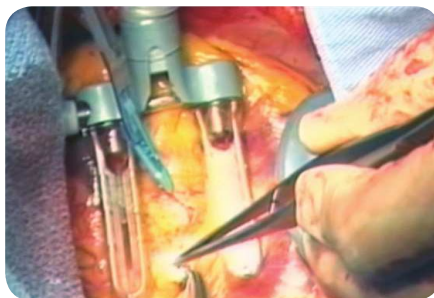
In a non-stop bypass, a disposable cardiac fixator is used to immobilize the surgical site.

The diagram illustrates that the angled vascular knife and the cardiac fixator are applied without interference.

Straight tip and handle are designed in one piece for one-time use. The tip of the knife is designed with a curved single blade surface, with a blade length of 3mm and a width of 1mm. It has a fine cutting depth limit design to ensure the safety of inner walls of blood vessels with controlled depth of puncturing and cutting. It is suitable for parts where the depth needs to be controlled.



Cutting Force : 0.4N



(Provided by Dr. Wan, Peking University Third Hospital)



(Provided by Dr. Song, Fuwai Hospital)

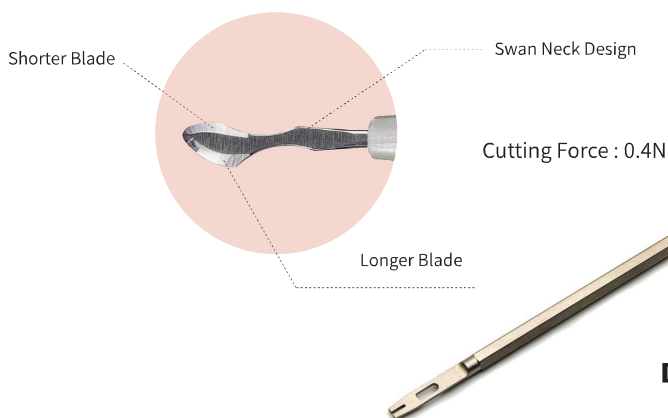
Recommended Model :

BL-B-1 (Separated Type)



BL-B-1

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free blood vessels, etc.



DB-Z



Used for LCX

Used for coronary artery dissection and exposure.

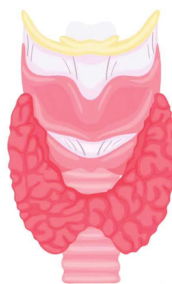
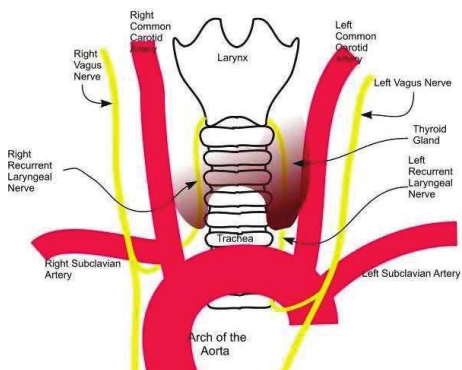


(Provided by Dr. Song, Fuwai Hospital

Thyroidectomy

Thyroidectomy is a treatment of thyroid disease, it has certain indications, such as goiter produces compression symptoms when the operation is performed. Generally benign thyroid disease is performed surgically to remove the scope of two-thirds of the thyroid, at this time often referred to as subtotal thyroidectomy.

After thyroidectomy, the superior laryngeal nerve may be damaged, and the injury of the recurrent laryngeal nerve may cause hoarseness, dysphonia, and in severe cases, aphasia and suffocation. Damage to the parathyroid gland will cause abnormal calcium and phosphorus metabolism in the human body. Therefore, how to not only clean the lymph nodes but also effectively reduce the damage to the recurrent laryngeal nerve and parathyroid gland, has been the difficulty and focus of doctors' attention.



Application

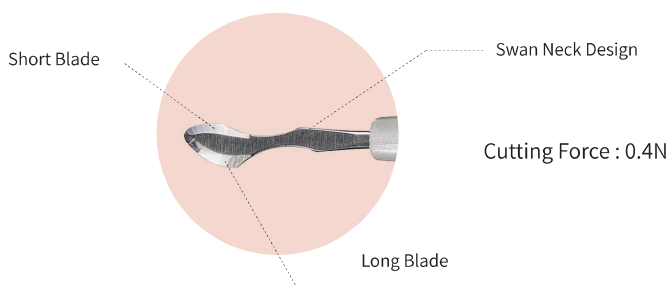


The Stripping knife is used to free the recurrent laryngeal nerve.
(Provided by Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital)

Recommended Model :

BL-B-117

It has double edge design, shorter edge and longer edge for multiple use for fine cutting with longer edge down and shorter edge up. The curved blade can easily scrape the tissue. The curved small back blade improves the cutting performance. The swan neck design on the front of the handle ensures no blocking of the vision under the microlens. It is suitable for tissue parts which require fine and sharp separation, such as skin flaps, free nerves, etc.



Recommended Model :

BL-B-1 (Separated Type)



BL-B-1



DB-Z





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