



WARNING:

- Store in a dry clean place away from heat sources
- Before use ensure that the packaging is intact: if perforated, damaged or open discard the instrument
- Check the expiry date and that the model corresponds
- Peel open the package
- Pay attention to not compromise the sterility of the instrument before use
- In the event of a product defect or malfunction complete the yellow claim form to be found in the product carton and conserve the defective instrument

N.B.:

The use of this instrument is reserved to qualified medical personnel who are aware of its application.
The instrument is sterile (sterilized by ETO GAS) single use and should be discarded after use

SeeDOS declines any and all responsibility in the event of improper use or reutilisation.

BIOPTIC PROCEDURE

1. Remove protective blue tube (A) fitted on depth stopper (B) . Do not remove the stopper (B) from cannula
2. Perform a skin incision by scalpel after local anaesthesia. Penetrate the cortex by right-left rotary movements
3. When bone cavity is reached, position the stopper (B) at desired distance from skin (= bioptic excursion)
4. Remove stylet from needle pulling stylet cap (C) by finger tips under the cap: do not compress the cap on sides* ; attach comfort cap (D) on handle; proceed with penetration to desired depth (point 3)
5. Wishing to check the length of specimen reintroduce gently the stylet in the cannula.

* Should performe a bone marrow aspiration , attach a male Luer syringe to the handle now.

Now two procedure are possible to recover the specimen:

Ist) with a luxatory oscillation (no the Safe-Lock (E) instrument):

- 1) make a light luxatory oscillation then extract needle from patient
- 2) Remove the comfort cap (D), put the anti-injury guide (F) onto the tip of cannula, insert the specillum (G) and expel the bioptic cylinder

IIInd) using the Safe-Lock instrument (E):

- i) Remove the comfort cap (D), insert the Safe-Lock (E) inside the cannula then extract the couple needle/Safe-Lock from the patient pulling them together.
Warning: never turn the the Safe-Lock once inside the needle
- ii) Pull out the Safe-Lock (E) once inside the needle and recover the specimen on 'notch'*

*If the specimen is still in the needle proceeds as Ist) point 2)

BEST-LISAS TABLE

CODE	GAUGE (Ø mm)	LENGHT (cm)	PACKAGING (pcs)
BSL0910	9 (3,50)	10	20
BSL0915	9 (3,50)	15	20
BSL1110	11 (3,00)	10	20
BSL1115	11 (3,00)	15	20

N.B.

If compared to a specimen diameter obtained by 8 Gauge (Ø 4 mm) Jamshidi traditional needle:

- Best-Lisas 9G (Ø 3,5 mm) gives the same diameter
- Best-Lisas 11G (Ø 3,0 mm) gives specimen with a slight smaller diameter ($\Delta < 8\%$)