



# Skull Base, Microand Neurosurgery

Solutions with the CURIS® 4 MHz Radiofrequency Generator



PRECISION ELECTROSURGERY Made in Germany



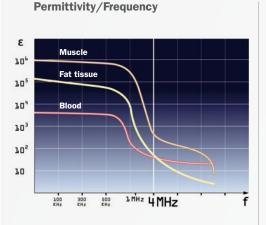
# CURIS<sup>®</sup> 4 MHz Radiofrequency Generator One unit – many applications



The CURIS<sup>®</sup> 4 MHz radiofrequency generator relies on our impedance-controlled 4 MHz technology: It is gentle to the tissue and effective for coagulation and for cutting. Scientific studies have shown that tissue trauma may be reduced by using CURIS<sup>®</sup> 4 MHz radiofrequency technology.<sup>1</sup>

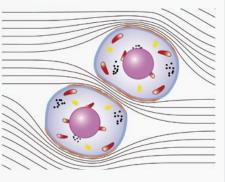
## Impedance-controlled 4 MHz radiofrequency technology

The higher the frequency, the less the resistance of biological tissue to electromagnetic fields – up to the point where cell membranes are capacitively coupled. This effect is created by the CURIS® 4 MHz radiofrequency generator in all monopolar and bipolar modes. When using conventional electrosurgical units the electromagnetic field concentrates between the cells and only heats up the outer layer. However, with the CURIS® 4 MHz radiofrequency generator cell membranes are conductive, and energy is absorbed evenly inside the cells. As a result, energy is administered gently and in a highly focused fashion. Precise monopolar cuts are possible while lateral heat damage is kept to a minimum.<sup>2</sup>



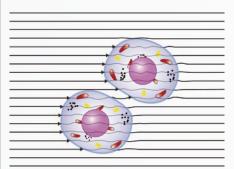
This diagram shows the permittivity of tissue, which depends on the frequency of the electromagnetic field.

# **Conventional electrosurgical units** (between 300 - 500 kHz)



The electromagnetic field concentrates between the cells and heats up only the outer layer.<sup>3</sup>

# CURIS® 4 MHz radiofrequency generator



Cell membranes are conductive and the energy is absorbed evenly inside the cells. The results are highly focussed tissue effects.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Muehlfay G. et al., A study on the type of lesions achieved by three electrosurgical methods and their way of healing. Romanian Journal of Morphology & Embryology, 2015, 56(4): 1383-1388

<sup>2</sup> Hoffmann T.K. et al., Comparative analysis of resection tools suited for transoral robot-assisted surgery, European Archives Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2014, 271(5): 1207-1213

<sup>3</sup> Holder, D. S., "Brief introduction to Bioimpedance" in: Electrical Impedance Tomography – Methods, History and Applications. IOP Publishing Ltd, 2005

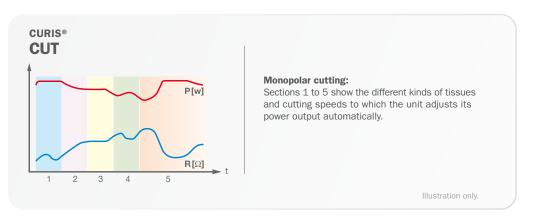
# Precision thanks to AutoRF™



p<sup>3</sup>

Auto $RF^{TM}$  is a smart impedance control function that will tailor the power output of the CURIS<sup>®</sup> 4 MHz radiofrequency generator to the tissue condition. Whether it is cutting through different types of tissue (such as mucosa, muscle, fat or connective tissue) or altering tissue conditions during coagulation, the Auto $RF^{TM}$ feature will deliver adapted power output as required by the different tissue impedance.

When dissecting different types of tissue in one cut (skin, fat, muscles), the unit has to process and respond to the Auto*RF*<sup>™</sup> data in a flash. For this reason, the CURIS<sup>®</sup> 4 MHz radiofrequency generator has two microprocessors for additional safety and speed.



# p<sup>3™</sup>-technology

p<sup>3™</sup>, which stands for pulsed power performance, is active in all coagulation modes of the CURIS<sup>®</sup> 4 MHz radiofrequency generator. Radiofrequency energy is delivered in about 50 small packages per second. Due to the pulsed power output, there are short breaks between the individual packages, giving the tissue enough time to absorb the energy. Highly focused, yet gentle coagulation with minimal thermal damage is possible.





"The CURIS® 4 MHz radiofrequency generator provides unparalleled precision to the neurosurgeon seeking optimal control in neurosurgical cases. I have used the device for surgery in the cavernous sinus, resection of cavernous malformation from the motor cortex, minimally invasive clipping of anterior communicating artery aneurysm, and resection of acoustic neuroma. I found the ability to perform pinpoint coagulation with minimal thermal and electrical spread increasing the safety and efficacy of my operations."

Ali Zomorodi, MD Duke Neurosurgery, Durham, NC (USA)

CURIS<sup>®</sup>: one unit - many applications

Our entire range of products can be found on our website www.sutter-med.com

shown here:

total length: 21.0 cm working length 8.0 cm tips: 1.0 mm **78 44 110 ST** 



## Low weight and optimal balance

Light-weight aluminum core and innovative product design featuring a dynamic curved shape that follows the natural ergonomics of the hand for improved comfort and ideal balance.

### **Two Product Lines**



## Large Product Portfolio

- 18 different models
- straight and angled tip styles
- three lengths and tip sizes available
- · two product lines





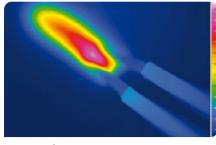


# The right instrument for your surgical needs

The Swyng<sup>®</sup> non-stick bipolar forceps offer precision and versatility in the operating room with a wide range of available patterns!

# SuperGliss® non-stick Technology

The material specially developed for SuperGliss® non-stick bipolar forceps prevents overheating of the tips during coagulation. Laboratory tests confirm the non-stick properties that last throughout the lifetime of the instrument.<sup>4</sup>

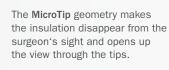






#### SuperGliss® non-stick bipolar forceps

shown here: bayonet, total length: 20.0 cm, tips: 0.7 mm 78 21 83 SG with US pin connector: 78 21 83 SGS





The **classic** plateau shape gives instruments a strong grip, and allows dissection, grasping and coagulation of larger structures and vessels.

Our entire range of products can be found on our website www.sutter-med.com

## SuperGliss<sup>®</sup> non-stick ELP bipolar forceps

ELP



"The design and construction of the SuperGliss<sup>®</sup> non-stick ELP bipolar forceps with different angles and sizes represent a technical innovation that can lead to improved surgical outcomes. These bipolar forceps enhance the quality and quantity of tumor and tissue resection and dissection in skull base surgery and open the possibility of new surgical approaches to microscopic tumor resection and hemorrhage coagulation in the anatomical areas of the skull base."

Uta Schick, MD Münster (Germany)



#### SuperGliss® non-stick ELP bipolar forceps

shown here: bayonet, total length: 20.0 cm, tips: 0.4 mm, 45° angled upwards  $$78\ 22\ 86\ SL$$ 

with US pin connector: 78 22 86 SLS



The Extra Low Profile (ELP) tips are shorter and more delicate. They are designed to meet the challenges of fine, microsurgical interventions.

Our entire range of products can be found on our website www.sutter-med.com



Intraoperative use of SuperGliss® non-stick ELP bipolar forceps: Removal of medial sphenoid wing meningioma





"The sharp tips allow a precision that surpasses all other bipolar forceps I have used throughout my career. The forceps are well-balanced and the tines are very slender, but strong. With the small upward angulation of the tips, the SuperGliss® non-stick zhora bipolar forceps are perfect for skull base tumors in deep and narrow fields, as well as for more superficial, minimally invasive procedures."

Torstein R. Meling, MD Geneva (Switzerland)



#### SuperGliss® non-stick zhora bipolar forceps

shown here: bayonet, total length: 20.0 cm, tips: 0.2 mm, 10° eccentric 78 49 86 SGZ

with US pin connector: 78 49 86 SGSZ

The **zhora** tines are specially delicate. Due to their tip design by a 10° upward skew, the tips are clearly visible in the operating field. In narrow and confined spaces this is particularly advantageous.



CC guide – To match tines exactly and prevent scissoring of the tips.

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Reinforced for optimized spring tension.

### SuperGliss<sup>®</sup> non-stick TEO bipolar forceps

ΤΕΟ



"These Sutter bipolar forceps offer the versatility required for standard microsurgery and endoscope-assisted surgery. They are well-balanced, have a minimal amount of non-insulated ends for obvious safety benefits, tips with different thickness for different tissues, various angled tips for different viewing angles, and good grip. I believe they are the best bipolar forceps on the market."

Charlie Teo, MD Randwick (Australia)



#### SuperGliss® non-stick TEO bipolar forceps

Our entire range of products can be found on our website www.sutter-med.com

shown here: bayonet, total length: 23.0 cm, tips: 2.0 mm, 60° and 7.0 mm angled upwards  $$78\ 31\ 96\ SG$$ 

with US pin connector: 78 31 96 SGS

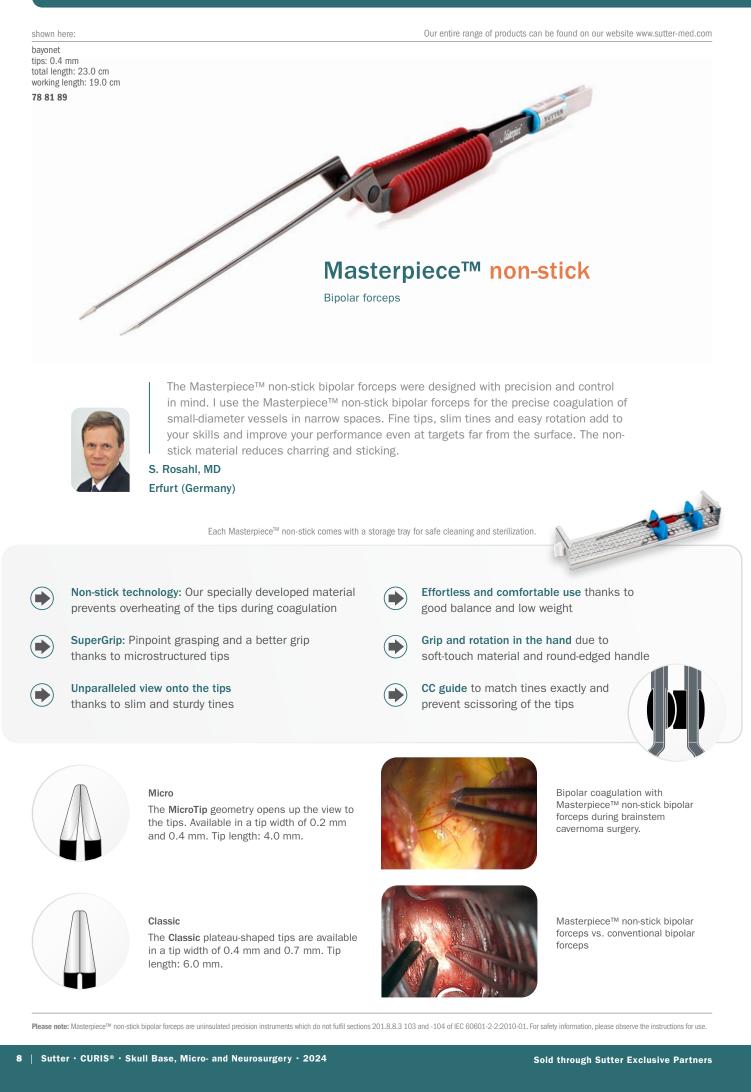


The SuperGliss® non-stick TEO bipolar forceps offer more insulation towards the distal tip. In addition, **TEO** tips are shorter and rounder compared to the other SuperGliss® non-stick models. Different angles enable the surgeon to work "around corners"- beneficial for endoscope-assisted procedures.



The serrated tips of SuperGliss® non-stick TEO bipolar forceps provide an even better grip for improved grasping of tissue.

# Masterpiece<sup>™</sup> non-stick bipolar forceps for microsurgery



# Calvian endo-pen® bipolar forceps



Bipolar coagulation in endonasal and transnasal endoscopic surgery with Calvian endo-pen  $^{\textcircled{B}}$ 

Horizontal movement

Vertical movement







"Endoscopic endonasal sinus surgery demands subtle hemostasis and the precise cutting performance of the instruments employed. The disadvantages of "cold steel" can be levelled out favorably by the application of radiofrequency current through an angled probe."

Our entire range of products can be found on our website www.sutter-med.com



monopolar microdissection electrode

# ARROW*tip*<sup>™</sup> monopolar microdissection electrodes



bipolar forceps with suction

Calvian® duckbill+



45° angled tip working length: 12.0 cm 70 09 39

bipolar forceps with suction

ARROW*tip*™

Calvian® duckbill+

opening of the suction channel.

Hard-to-reach vessels and structures can be coagulated thanks to the recessed



Front-end coagulation is possible.



Calvian® duckbill+

bipolar forceps with suction 45° angled tip working length: 12.0 cm

70 09 39



CURIS® basic equipment		
Qty.	REF	Description
1	36 01 00-01	CURIS® 4 MHz radiofrequency generator
		(incl. main cord, user's manual and test protocol)
1	36 01 10	Foot switch with two pedals for ${\rm CURIS}^{\circledast}$ (cut & coag) with holding bracket, cable length: 4 m
or 1	36 01 14	Foot switch with two pedals for CURIS® (cut & coag) without holding bracket, cable length: 4 m
or 1	36 01 07	Foot switch with one pedal for CURIS® (coag only) cable length: 4 m
1	37 01 54 L	Bipolar cable for CURIS <sup>®</sup> , cable length: 3 m
1	36 07 04	Monopolar handpiece (pencil) cut & coag, shaft 2.4 mm, cable length 3 m
1	36 02 38	Cable for single-use patient plates, cable length: 3 m
Available patient plates:		
1 (x100)	29 00-5	Single-use patient plate, split, for adults and children, PU 20 x 5 pcs.

#### Kabel I Cables \_ 1 -610 Citte Safety connector / EU flat connector Safety connector / US 2-pin connector Angled connector / Angled connector / Generator connector Length EU flat connector US 2-pin connector 3.0 m 37 01 54 L 37 01 54 G 37 01 54 S 37 01 54 SG CURIS® 4 MHz radiofrequency generator 37 01 35 L 37 01 35 G 37 01 35 S 37 01 35 SG 4.5 m US Standard, Erbe ICC International

#### Disclaimer:

Products shown in this catalog are subject to regulatory approval in individual markets. Products may therefore not be available in all markets. The listed working lengths serve as a guideline and may be rounded up or down. The actual lengths may vary slightly.





PRECISION ELECTROSURGERY Made in Germany SUTTER MEDIZINTECHNIK GMBH ALFRED-WALZ-STR. 22 · 79312 EMMENDINGEN/GERMANY TEL. +49(0)7641-96256-0 · FAX +49(0)7641-96256-30 WWW.SUTTER-MED.COM · INFO@SUTTER-MED.DE