Procedure Guidelines for Radiofrequency RaVoR™ Surgery of the Nasal Turbinates



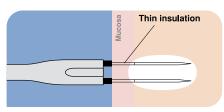


Fig. 1: Correctly placed RaVoR™ bipolar electrode. Complete insertion of the thin insulation protects the mucosa from surface lesions.

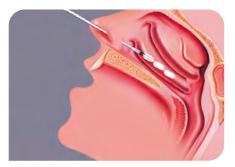


Fig. 2: Puncture sites for the application of radiofrequency energy of the inferior turbinate with RaVoR™ bipolar electrode REF: 70 44 62

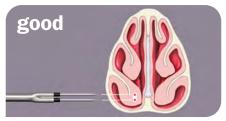


Fig. 3: Correct insertion in the middle of the nasal concha

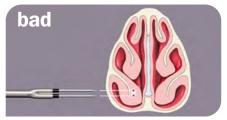


Fig. 4: Puncture too close to the nasal septum



Fig. 5: Puncture too close to the bone of the nasal concha

Indications and contraindications

Follow the general recommendations for surgery of the inferior turbinates. There are no contraindications for RF surgery.

Patient preparation

The intervention is performed under local anesthesia on an outpatient basis. Apply a surface anesthetic (e.g. insert a cotton strip soaked in lidocaine 4 % or use a spray, optionally with a vasoconstrictor such as xylometazoline, adrenaline). Inject 2 to 3 ml local anesthetic (e.g. lidocaine 2 %) into each of the inferior turbinates.

Verify that the insulation of the bipolar electrodes is intact before using them. Do not use defective or damaged instruments to avoid the risk of burns.

Intervention

Thanks to the plug and operate feature, the settings for the RaVoR™ treatment are automatically selected when the RaVoR™ bipolar electrode is connected to the CURIS® 4 MHz radiofrequency generator. Insert the RaVoR™ bipolar electrode (REF 70 44 62) completely with its thin insulation layer into the anterior head of the turbinate (medial surface) parallel to the bone (see figs. 3-5). Apply radiofrequency to the head of the turbinate. Repeat the procedure in the middle part of the turbinate and, if indicated, in the posterior third of the nasal turbinates (medial surface). To treat pronounced cases of hyperplasia of the anterior head of the turbinate a second puncture may be required.

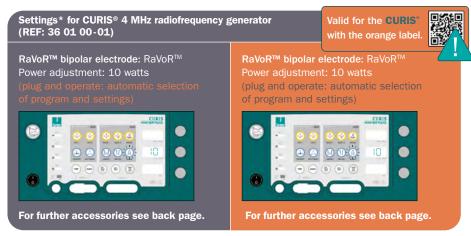
Visible changes in the mucosa are not likely. Stop applying energy if you observe a slight, white discoloring of the mucosa.



Fig. 6: RaVoR™ bipolar electrode for the inferior turbinates, single-use (REF: 70 44 62)

Postoperative treatment

Specific postoperative treatment is not required. If necessary, give pain killers (paracetamol or diclofenac). Inform your patients that the therapeutic effect will occur with a delay. In the days following surgery, nose breathing may temporarily be more obstructed due to postoperative tissue swelling. If required, prescribe nasal spray that reduces swelling (e.g. xyloetazoline).



^{*} Please consider that this information is not meant to serve as a detailed treatment guide. Always start with the lowest settings and adjust them accordingly.

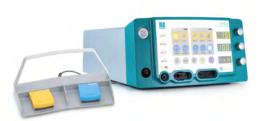
Recommended products for this treatment





Qty.	REF	Description
1	70 44 62	RaVoR™ bipolar electrode for the inferior turbinates with protective insulation, single-use, working length: 103 mm







CURIS® 4 MHz radiofrequency generator

Basic set

Qty. F	REF	Description	
1	36 01 00-01	CURIS® 4 MHz radiofrequency generator	
		(incl. mains cord, user's manual and test protocol)	
1	36 01 10	Foot switch two pedals for CURIS® (cut & coag), 4 m cable	
1	37 01 54 L	Bipolar cable for CURIS®, length: 3 m	
1	36 07 04	Monopolar handpiece (pencil) cut & coag, shaft 2.4 mm, cable 3 m	
1	36 02 38	Cable for single-use patient plates, length: 3 m	
available patient plates:			
1 (x 100)	29 00-5	Single-use patient plate, split, for adults and children, PU 20 x 5 pcs.	
1 (x50)	95 80 04	Single-use patient plate, split, for adults, PU 10 x 5 pcs.	
1 (x50)	95 80 05	Single-use patient plate, split, for children, PU 10 x 5 pcs.	
1	36 02 26	Re-usable rubber patient plate	

Product availability is subject to regulatory approval in individual markets. Products may therefore not be available in all markets. Lengths for orientation purposes; may vary slightly.

