525 French Road, Utica, NY 13502

DetachaTip® III System Ordering Information

Description	Unit	Catalog Number
DetachaTip® III Scissors		
Curved Metzenbaum, 33cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-1003
Curved Metzenbaum, 43cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-4301
Curved Mini-Metzenbaum, 33cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-1004
Curved Mini-Metzenbaum, 43cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-4304
DetachaTip® III Graspers		
Straight Fenestrated Grasper, 33cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-1008
Straight Fenestrated Grasper, 43cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-4307
Endoweave™ Grasper, 33cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-1028
Endoweave™ Grasper, 43cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-4328
Allis Grasper, 33cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-1019
Allis Grasper, 43cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-4319
5mm Babcock Grasper, 33cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-1005
5mm Babcock Grasper, 43cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-4305
Long Fenestrated Grasper, 33cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-1006
Long Fenestrated Grasper, 43cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-4306
Claw Grasper, 33cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-1011
Claw Grasper, 43cm x 5mm	1/ea	3-4311
DetachaTip® III Dissectors		
Maryland (Curved) Dissector, 33cm x 5mm	1/cs	3-1009
Maryland (Curved) Dissector, 43cm x 5mm	1/cs	3-4308
Meeker (Right Angle) Dissector, 33cm x 5mm	1/cs	3-1017
Meeker (Right Angle) Dissector, 43cm x 5mm	1/cs	3-4317
Tapered (Dolphin) Dissector, 33cm x 5mm	1/cs	3-1018
Tapered (Dolphin) Dissector, 43cm x 5mm	1/cs	3-4318
Blunt Nose Dissector, 33cm x 5mm	1/cs	3-1012
Blunt Nose Dissector, 43cm x 5mm	1/cs	3-4312
DetachaTip® III Handle		
Standard Handle with Ratchet	1/cs	3-1010
DetachaTip® III Sterilization Trays		
DetachaTip® III Tray	1/cs	3-4329
DetachaTip® III PLUS Tray	1/cs	3-4343
DetachaTip® III Accessory		
Luer Lock Cap	5/box	CD203

Customer Service: 1-800-448-6506
International Sales: 1-315-797-8375
Fax: 1-800-438-3051

ConMed.com
info@mail.conmed.com

How to Help Prevent Clinical Injuries Caused by Unintended Laparoscopic Coupling

Information, practices and products
aimed at achieving electrosurgical safety.



ConMed
Safety Information

To learn more about this and other innovative products,
call **1-800-448-6506** or visit **ConMed.com**.

The Truth about Capacitive and Unintended Direct Coupling

For the past 70 years, electrosurgical technology has helped clinicians achieve more efficacious hemostasis and higher levels of patient care. As with any advanced medical technology, proper safety standards need to be followed to help ensure ideal outcomes. It's our goal to provide you with the facts regarding these important issues so you can fully understand them and take the appropriate safety measures to reduce the risks of occurrence.

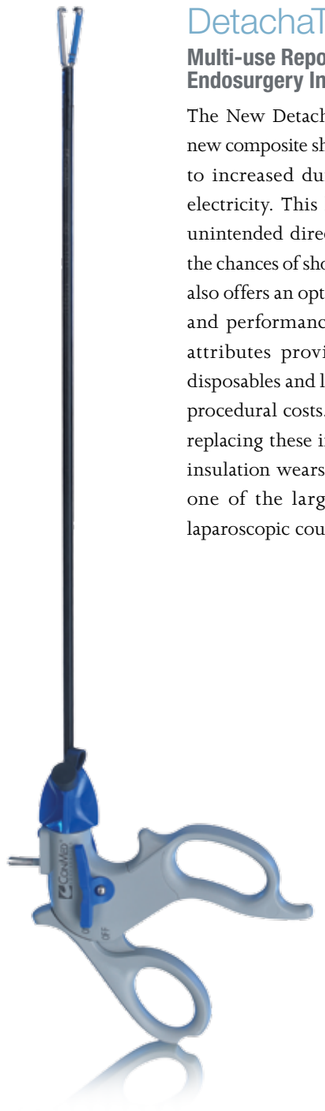
Clinical injuries can occur during electrosurgical laparoscopic procedures when a large amount of current is unintentionally delivered to non-target tissue. Though this is most commonly caused by an insulation failure, it can also occur through two processes known as capacitive coupling and unintended direct coupling. Recently, there has been some confusion regarding the issues of capacitive coupling and unintended direct coupling.

Capacitive coupling occurs when the electrical current in the electrode unintentionally induces a current in nearby conductors (such as cannulas, suction irrigation devices, operating laparoscopes, etc.) despite otherwise intact insulation. Unintended direct coupling occurs when the activated electrode unintentionally transfers the current to non-target tissue through contact with other metal instruments. This is often caused when the electrode insulation is damaged or has been degraded by frequent reprocessing.

However, by simply following the known fundamentals of electrosurgical safety and choosing the right instruments, you can help significantly reduce the risk of unintended laparoscopic coupling.

Clinical Safety Starts with the Right Equipment

One way to help reduce the risks of unintended laparoscopic coupling is to make sure you're using tools designed with patient safety in mind.



DetachaTip® III System

Multi-use Reposable Endosurgery Instruments

The New DetachaTip® III System features a new composite shaft material that, in addition to increased durability, does not conduct electricity. This helps to reduce the risk of unintended direct coupling by minimizing the chances of shocks or burns. Its reposability also offers an optimal blend of cost efficiency and performance. This system's multi-use attributes provide a big advantage over disposables and lead to dramatically reduced procedural costs. However, you will still be replacing these instruments long before the insulation wears out – helping to eliminate one of the largest causes of unintended laparoscopic coupling.

Other Important Benefits:

- Precise, reliable and comfortable performance
- Ergonomically designed for a wide range of hand sizes
- Textured for a better grip
- Weight balanced for greater stability with positive feedback
- Helps minimize hand fatigue

For more information on electrosurgical safety of our innovative products, call **1-800-448-6506** or visit **ConMed.com**.

Fundamental Best Practices for Electrosurgical Safety

- Only activate an electrosurgical electrode when it is touching target tissue to ensure against the formation of capacitive energy and subsequent discharge. Remember: The greatest possibility of a dangerous capacitor forming is in an open circuit. If contact is made with target tissue before activation, you ensure against the possibility and risk of inadvertent capacitive discharge.
- Never activate an electrosurgical electrode when the active tip is outside your visual field.
- Use only well insulated laparoscopic electrodes. Inspect the integrity of insulation on all reusable laparoscopic electrodes frequently.
- Consider single use laparoscopic instruments rather than reusable to ensure the integrity of insulation and greatly reduce the risk of insulation breakdown and inadvertent direct coupling.
- Never activate an electrosurgical electrode when it is in contact or in close proximity to another instrument. Electrically connect all insulated metal scopes and instruments with the electrosurgical ground pad circuit, including metal suction irrigation cannulae used for backloading monopolar active electrodes. Coincidental grounding by all-metal cannulae may be intermittent and unreliable.
- Use all-plastic cannulae. All-plastic cannulae provide a secondary insulation function against instrument insulation breakdown.
- Always use the lowest effective power setting. Use of low power cut and blend modes rather than coag modes will decrease peak voltages and the potential for electrode insulation breakdown.
- For a more in-depth study in electrosurgical safety, a continuing education program called *Patient Safety and New Standards on Electrosurgical Insulation for Handheld Laparoscopic Instruments* which provides two CE credits, is available by contacting your local ConMed representative.